

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS-\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

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STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, MAY 1, 1867.

NUMBER 34.

Give us back our Dead!

The Copperheads of the Brick Pomeroy stripe, and the Vandalligan stripe, keep up their eternal howl—"Give us the Union as it was." During the war they cursed the Union—they cursed the Constitution. Howling miscreants! The same spirit, at the time of another rebellion, said—"Crucify him! Crucify him!" These same men would crucify their Savior, or sell the virtue of a sister, if thereby they could win a Democratic-Copperhead victory. Whipped like rebellions curs, you want now the "Union as it was"—the Union you endeavored to destroy—with slavery and the seeds of rebellion from which it has been purified by a furnace of fire-reinstated. We have heard this talk on the streets of Stillwater long enough—we have heard it everywhere, where Copperheads are to be found. Such language never comes from a loyal man—it is the outcropping of men who disengaged enlistingmen—who reviled the Government in its efforts to sustain others—who never enjoyed a patriotic emotion—who sympathized with the rebellion—enemies of the Government and friends of Jeff Davis—a set of scavengers and ravishers of all that is virtuous—the scuff and scum of the dirty cess-pools of Democratic politics. Talk about the "Union as it was" on the streets of Stillwater! with a prayer for the pardon for Jeff Davis on your lips! You glorified over Union defeats—you gloated over the torments of Andersonville and Libby prison!

'Let the answer of Stillwater patriots be—

Give us back noble young Capt. Acker, the Ellsworth of Minnesota—give us back Capt. Pell—give us back Gen. Morgan—unconfined young Miller—give us back young Corman, as noble a soldier as ever shouled a musket—give us back our glorious Captain Muller—return to us our Captain Curtis, our Lieutenant Organ and Col. Houston of the Fifth—give us back Nickerson, and Harris, and Billy Hamilton, and Covizelle, and scores of others that we cannot now recall—give back to Lieut. Sam. Bloomer that right leg that he left at Antietam—restore to the lacerated hearts of mothers and sisters the tears and agonies that have strewn their pathway over the past six years before you shed any more crocodile tears over the "lost nigger" under the pretense that your agony arises from a broken and dismembered Constitution!

Go all over this fair land, and the bony fingers of death will point you in the face and say—"Get thee behind me, Satan!"

Look to the glassy eye of Lyon, and put back the electric light that shone when he led the heroic charge.

Restore to Ellsworth his young life and manly beauty.

Give vigor to the wasted limbs of Kearney.

Bring back the war-worn veteran, Sumner.

Revive the McCooks, twin brothers of valor.

Heal the savage wounds of Dahlgreen.

Reanimate the commanding form of Ellet.

Call Sedgwick from his grave, and Wadsworth from the silent repose of the dead.

Breathe the breath of life into the nostrils of the gentle Lander.

Return new strength to the sinewy arm of Reno.

Give back its musical cadence to the tongue of Baker, and cleanse his hair from the gore which your fellow Democ rats shed upon it.

Restore the enlivening smile of humanity to the care-worn face of Lincoln, now pallid under the bloody hand of the Democratic assassin, and bring back the light to those glassy eyes that were so sleepless for the Union and Freedom.

Take down the sombre tokens of woe and bereavement that hang in the sorrowful dwellings of the people, and bring back to life and home the thousands of devoted men who dyed the land of treason with their blood to make it pure.

Do this, O thou thrice damned spirit of rebellion, and thou mayest again have the "Union as it was."

Five women are editors of papers in Iowa. Woman has some of her "writings" in that State.

Our Chicago Correspondence.

CHICAGO, April 26, 1867.
Editor *Messenger*.

The Board of Trade of this city held an adjourned meeting last evening, for the purpose of receiving the reports of counsel on the constitutionality of the law passed by the last General Assembly, for the regulation of warehousing and the grain trade. If the courts should sustain the legislation this law will almost entirely put a stop to gambling in grain and will materially reduce the profits of the warehousing business, by protecting farmers and shippers from the frauds hitherto practised upon them. No wonder then that the new law should be regarded with extreme apprehension by a large percentage of the frequenters of that palace of iniquity and virtue, the Board of Trade Hall. The legal counsellors made their hearts to rejoice, however, by an opinion that the 17th section and nearly all after it in the bill are unconstitutional and void. The section alluded to, prohibiting the sale of grain for future delivery, is a direct blow at the "grain-scalers," and is followed by another equally severe, if valid, in the 20th section, which provides that a warehouse receipt shall not be evidence of ownership. There seems, however, to be a slight contradiction between this section and another which provides that those very receipts shall be negotiable by an endorsement in blank. So far as the law prescribes the duties and responsibilities of railroads, the legal opinion is that it is valid. The consequence of this opinion is that the grain men propose to go ahead without regard to the new law, until a question arises, and then, if need be, contest the constitutionality of its provisions. They have no right resolved to consider regular all receipts of all kinds of grain at all such elevators and warehouses as shall make their storage equal and insurance shall not exceed three per cent per annum.

The fashionable wedding of the season came off here yesterday afternoon and was one of the most successful performances in this line which has been given here within many a day. Miss Mary Ogden, daughter of M. D. Ogden, Esq., of this city, was married to Gen. Wm. Strong, formerly one of the most gallant officers on Gen. McPherson's staff, now Superintendent of the Pestigo Lumber Works, Racine, Wis. Rev. Bishop Clarkson officiated, and among the celebrated persons present were Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Hickok, and several other noted military men. The wedding took place at the house of the bride's father, and was, although a brilliant affair, quite quiet. Weddings are quite a popular amusement just at this season. The decline in matrimonial facilities during Lent has whetted the popular appetite, and preachers find quite a demand for their services—active spring trade, in various towns in the State are requested to meet and make arrangements to come.

ATTENTION! OLD FIRST MINNESOTA!—There will be a re-union of the "Old First Minnesota" regiment at the Capitol in the city of St. Paul on Thursday, June 20, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.

Let all the "Old First" who see this notice come if possible. Do not allow any business matter to prevent you. Matters of importance and interest to every member of the regiment will come before the meeting.

W. G. GORMAN, FRANKLIN PINE, H. H. WILSON, W. W. JOHNSON, G. ED. DAVIS, WM. BERNKAMP, T. H. PRENTISS, G. F. WOODRIDGE, F. E. J. LEAD.

Members of the "Old First" in various towns in the State are requested to meet and make arrangements to come.

THEN AND NOW.—The Washington Chronicle says: In 1819, at a dinner given to John Quincy Adams, at Brown's Hotel, in this city, John C. Calhoun proposed the following sentiment: *Universal Suffrage and Universal Education.*

This was forty-eight years ago, and Mr. Calhoun was a young man. But forty-eight years—four of war and bloodshed—have brought South Carolina upon this Calhoun platform of universal suffrage and universal education. The progress has been slow but sure.

The central system has been abandoned by the board of trade in Chicago, Buffalo, and other leading grain markets, and practically may be considered a failure.

FAREWELL.—Farewell is a lonely sound and its echo has caused many a sad heart; but none would feel saddened but rather be greatly cheered and benefited by saying farewell to all kinds of Soda and Salteras except D. B. De Land & Co.'s *Best Chemical Salteras*, which will scatter rays of sunshine and happiness in every household when properly used, being always uniform and perfect.

CULURE OF CARROTS.—In the Country Gentleman, N. Y., says: "The best way to raise this root is on sod turned over the last of April or the first of May—harrowed and sown with the seed drill, immediately—for early sowing of seed I have found to be the surest way to secure a good crop. By sowing on sod we have less weeds than we have on ground newly manured, and less labor. I have raised three good in this way."

verse with any one on the subject of portraits, except through his pupil, a gentleman who blandly does a patron the honor to inform him that Mr. Healy's prices for different sized pictures range from \$300 to \$1250 in gold, greenbacks utterly ignored—that half of the golden shower must be paid before the work is commenced and the remainder at the time of the last sitting. In the outer room where one learns all these facts, and is only impressed with a sense of the solemnity of the occasion, one sees some of the best specimens of Mr. Healy's work—a portrait of Longfellow there is very fine, but one of Mrs. McVicker, the wife of our popular theatrical manager, is quite inferior to it in tone, although the drapery is very good.

People talk sometimes of April's smiles and tears, but seldom do they have a chance to locate the storms of March in the latter part of this alternate smiling and weeping month. It does not rain, but rude Boreas fairly howls about our chimney pots.

THE BLOOD OF THE VINE.—Permit me just here, because just here I happen to think of it, to call your attention and that of your readers to the fact that purity is becoming a demand in the Chicago market, that we not only have pure water, but that we now actually have a firm, doing absolutely pure wines and liquors. This firm is that of Kirchoff Bros. who have in their huge store in the Lombard block, back of the Post Office, a stock of some \$150,000 to \$200,000 worth of the richest wines and liquors in all of there is not one drop of adulterated, or "doctored" stuff. Connoisseurs pronounce this the finest assortment of beverages ever accumulated in this country by one firm, and Chicago has the honor of possessing good enough taste to make such a business an object here.

DON.

WHO CAN BEAT THIS?—Hon. Albert Stimpson, of this city, has been engaged in lumbering during the past twenty-nine years—seventeen of which have been on the St. Croix. Mr. Stimpson, during the past season, had charge of a crew of men and teams on Ann River, for Messrs. Hersey, Staples & Bean. He had twenty-nine men and twelve horses. With this force, in a period of three months and ten days, he cut and hauled 14,247 logs, making 4,029,839 feet. The distance of hauling was from one-half to one and a half miles—the average distance being one mile. He worked single teams throughout the season. The number of loads hauled was 5,320—one load averaging a fraction less than 750 feet. If any lumberman in Maine, Canada or elsewhere can beat Mr. Stimpson's winter's work with similar force, we would like to hear from him. We throw down the gauntlet.

VALUABLE HORSE LOST.—While coming to town on Monday Mr. Benjamin Lyman lost the valuable horse "Anderson," in Brown's creek, by drowning. The water was not over four feet in depth, but in crossing the stream the horse got one of his forefeet entangled in the head-stall, and despite all efforts to save him the horse was drowned within a few minutes time. Mr. Lyman paid \$800 for this animal, and valued him at 1,000. We sympathize with you, Ben, in this misfortune.

GROUNDS BROKEN.—Workmen are engaged in excavating for the cellar and foundation of the new court house on "Zion's Hill." We visited the grounds yesterday, and upon a view of the location were convinced more fully than ever before of the wisdom of the county Commissioners in selecting this site. It is marvelous that the location selected had not long ago been secured for public buildings or private residences. The view from nearly all portions of the city will be magnificent, while it will be accessible from all portions of the city and its approaches. When completed, it will be the finest building of the character in the State—an ornament to the city and a credit to the county. The contractors—Messrs. Seymour & May—will push the work along on the lightning line.

If you want choice cigars, and green apples by the peck or barrel, go to Sam. Bloomer's.

IMPERIAL CIRCUS.—Those of our citizens who have attended De Haven's Imperial Circus at St. Paul during the past winter need no assurance with reference to the ability of the troupe. We have no hesitancy in saying that the performance next Friday afternoon and evening will be the most complete entertainment of the character ever witnessed in this city. The performers rank highest in their profession; while everything of a low and disgusting character is peculiar to some traveling bores is studiously excluded.

—Some one proposes to place females in charge of the post offices. It wouldn't work. The males would arrive regular enough, but would never depart.

LOCAL NEWS.

15th CORRESPONDENTS must indulge us a little longer. Their favors will be attended to at our earliest possible convenience.

THE REV. J. L. HOWELL will not be absent from his pulpit next Sabbath, as was announced last Sabbath.

SERMON TO CHILDREN AT THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, next Sunday, May 5, at 3 o'clock. Before the sermon Holy Baptism will be administered to an adult.

PENTON STREET.—Postponed.

Prof. O. S. Fowler writes us from Minneapolis yesterday, that in consequence of unavoidable circumstances, he has been compelled to postpone his lecture in this city until farther announcement.

IMMENSE STOCK OF STATIONERY.

Messrs. Lull & Corman have just received the largest and most elegant stock of STATIONERY and WALL PAPERS ever brought to this city. Their advertisement came in too late for insertion to-day. Don't go to St. Paul for these articles, but call upon Messrs. Lull & Corman and purchase these articles below St. Paul prices.

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MANTOR'S CITY EXPRESS is a complete success. It has all the business it can do, and is a great convenience to our citizens. Orders entrusted to its agents are filled in time. With Mark Mantor there is no such word as fail.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—A young man named Harpke, residing a few miles west of the city, while leading a team of horses last Thursday morning, was accidentally killed by the accidental discharge of the piece when in the act of loading. He was 16 years of age, and was interred in the Stillwater Cemetery on Saturday.

FILLING UP.—Winona county added three to the working and eating population of the Penitentiary a few days ago. There are now fifty-two convicts in the prison. There will be yet no "rooms to let" in a few months hence, unless crime decreases.

HEAVY FREIGHTS.—The boats of the La Crosse and Savannah Lines all come into this port freighted to their full capacity. Some of their cargoes have been enormous, requiring from twelve to eighteen hours to discharge. Business at the various levees has been brisk during the past week.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS.—The Grey, Capt. Herrick, and the Pioneer (not the St. Paul Pioneer) make close connections at this place, thus forming a daily line between Saint Paul and Taylors Falls.

These are each trim little steamers and officered by true gentlemen—Capt. W. H. Seavy, an old soldier of the true metal, presides over the office of the Pioneer. Capt. Herrick, of the Gray, is one of the indispensable institutions of the St. Croix and Mississippi trade. Parties wishing a pleasant voyage should commit themselves to the care of the officers of this line of packets.

RATHER SCALY.—A party of gentlemen—our old friend Kenyon among them—were sporting at Square Lake a few days since and took two enormous pickerel—one of them weighing thirty and another twenty-six pounds. That might properly be termed a scaly operation. They were no sardines. These monsters were served up at the Sawyer House yesterday.

FIRIED UP.—All of the mills in the city are now fired up, and the rattle of machinery is a terror to sensitive ears. Messrs. Hersey, Staples & Co., Messrs. Schulenburg & Co., and perhaps others, have each been "reconstructing" during the past winter, and have equipped their establishments with new and complete machinery. Enough of lumber will be sawed in Stillwater the present summer to fence "Uncle Sam's Farm."

—Some one proposes to place females in charge of the post offices. It wouldn't work. The males would arrive regular enough, but would never depart.

GOOD IMPROVEMENT.—We notice that Hon. John McKusick is laying pipes from one of the fine springs in the ravine north of Myrtle street, a distance of near one thousand feet, for the supply of his residence with fine spring water. If the Senator would prosecute his enterprise still farther and erect a fountain in the centre of his elegant grounds, it would add much to the attractions of the city, besides greatly enhancing the attractiveness and value of his property.

A. B. STICKNEY.—A. B. Stickney, Esq., and family, after a winter's residence in Egypt, have returned. Mr. S. has resumed his desk in the law office of Cormier & Stickney, and is again dispensing law and gospel to the erring.

Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in school, some twenty years ago, and have had to support her and her family ever since.—*Young America*.

Come to Salem, Oregon, boys!—Come to Salem, Oregon! We have hugged a dozen, and it hasn't cost us a cent since.—*Democratic Review*.

That's nothing! We hugged a girl in school, some twenty years ago, and have had to support her and her family ever since.—*Young America*.

We once hugged a girl in church.—*Exchange*.

Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in school, some twenty years ago, and it has cost us a thousand dollars a year ever since.—*Young America*.

Contractors for same will be paid in certificates against which the payment of the same will be guaranteed by the city.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

Contractors for same will be paid in certificates against which the payment of the same will be guaranteed by the city.

All the work to be done in accordance with the survey and estimate of the City Surveyor on file in the Recorder of Deeds, and completed on or before 1867.

Done by order of the City Council, Stillwater, April 24, 1867.

A. K. DOR, City Recorder.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES OF STILLWATER AND THE ST. CROIX VALLEY.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. EMMA VAN GEMMEREN begs to announce that on the first day of May next she will open a

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, in the old Postoffice building, on Chestnut street, next door to Joseph Daniels' store.

The stock will consist of the newest and most *recherche* styles of Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Dress Trimmings, Flowers, Ribbons, also, Misses and Children's Hats, Caps, &c. &c. And every thing pertaining to the Millinery business.

Mrs. Van Gemmeren would further announce that arrangements have been made with one of the best milliners in the country to furnish hats to be furnished with lace, bows, ribbons, and other ornaments ever offered to the ladies of Minnesota.

Remember the Opening Day—**May 1st.**

Stillwater, April 15, 1867. n.22-2.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Gen. Hancock's Expedition.
An Indian Council at Fort Larned.
Speech of Gen. Hancock--Reply
of "Tall Bull."

Correspondence Missouri Democrat.

Four LARNED, KAN., April 13, 1867.
Standing on the summit of the hill which overlooks the plain of the Arkansas, our eyes were gladdened by the sight of the fort, and we could trace the tortuous, devious course of the Pawnee Fork. As we advanced nearer to the fort, we obtained a better view of its encampments. We paused to contemplate roundings with admiration the magnificence of the scene. The great bands of Pawnee, whose waters flow from the golden slopes of the Rocky Mountains, are adorned with plants, imbragous shrubbery, and patriarchal trees, whose fragrant freshness strongly and pleasingly contrast with the barren, naked tops of the hills in the distance. The epoch at which the fort is situated is an era in the Sabra. The tall, straight trees stand like "guardian naiads of the strand," overshadowing the rippling stream, and spreading their million branches far around, forming a pleasant and cool retreat for the thirsty and weary traveler. One could revel and luxuriate under the shade of the giant elms, inclosed in the invigorating breath of air, which blow evergreenly and unceasingly. Beautiful as the plain is at present, it was lovely by far before the volunteer soldiers came and, vandal-like, destroyed more than two-thirds of the trees that lined the Pawnee's banks. From the top of a ridge of the barracks can be seen an expanse of thirty miles, stretching away in all directions, the hills and dales into every variety of form, and the inimitable outline of their summits blend in with the azure vault of the sky where it touches the horizon. The whole of this immense space is dotted with clumps of trees of a dark, glossy foliage, still indicating the tendency of the stream. But my pen fails to describe its beauties, pictures we have seen it spread out before our eyes with as giddy and gorgeous a sunset as ever fired a poet's heart, or gave coloring to an artist's pencil. It must be seen to be appreciated, as we saw it just then, in the approaching twilight, through a bright, clear atmosphere, and amid the opening foliage and bursting blossoms of spring.

AS INDIAN FOW ROW.
According to previous invitation from Gen. Hancock, fifteen chiefs of the Cheyenne or "Dog soldiers" came to camp last night, ostensibly to hold a council, but chiefly that the General might impress on their minds the important necessity of keeping to the strict letter of their treaties. A meeting of the right they presented, yet without imposing. The officers were all dressed in full uniform--gold epaulettes, tall hats glittering in gold; the artillery, especially, made a fine show, with the red horse trails waving in the night breeze, giving them a very warlike appearance, and exhibiting to my mind the very beau-ideal of soldier. The night was very bright, and a fire was built, which, lighted with fifty flames, threw the deep darkness around, and the forms around the council fire. On one side sat Gens. Hancock, Smith, Custer, Davidson and Gibbs, and the artillery, cavalry and infantry officers; while on the other the chiefs with Maj. Edward Wynkoop, their agent, and the interpreter. The chiefs were dressed in various styles, many of them with the orthodox army overcoat, some with gorgeously red blankets, their faces painted and their bodies bedizened in all the glory of the Indian toilette. Hideous plumes in their ears, and pendant from them were large rings of brass, armlets of silver, rings of copper, breast ornaments of bear shields, and Johnson silver medals, and their scalps adorned with a string of silver plates two yards long. Gens. Hancock and Smith were introduced to "Tall Bull" and "White Horse," the two principal chiefs, after which Hancock, taking off his overcoat and standing in all the glitter of Major-General's uniform, spoke as follows:

MR. HANCOCK'S SPEECH.

Told your agents some time ago that I was coming here to see you, and if any of you wanted to see me they could do so. Your agent is your friend. I don't find many chiefs here--what is the reason? I have a great many to say to the Indians, but I want to talk with them together. I want to say it all at once. But I am glad to see what chiefs are here. To-morrow I am going to their camp. I have a boy, said to be a Cheyenne, whom the Cheyennes claim. We have made a promise in which we pledge ourselves, if possible, to find this boy, and give him to their relatives. You see the boy has not been injured; the girl will be delivered by us uninjured. Look out than any captives in your hands are restored to us equally unharmed. I tell you these things now, that you may keep your treaties. Now I have a great many soldiers--more than I have ever had together. The General has heard that some Indians have taken white men and women captives. He has heard, also, that a great many Indians are trying to get up war, to try to hurt the white man. That is the reason that I came down here. I intend not only to visit you here, but my troops will remain among you to see the welfare and safety of the Indians. The General has heard that the Indians are here to visit in your camp. The innocent, and those who are truly our friends, we shall treat as brothers. If we find hereafter that any of you have lied to us, we will strike you. In case of war, we shall punish whoever betrays our enemies. If there are any tribes among you who have captives, write to us, and we will give them to you, and when we have given them to you, we will release them as they are. I have collected all the evidence of all outrages committed by you, so that your agents may examine into the matter and tell me who are guilty, and who are innocent. When your agent informs me who the guilty are, I will punish them; when just demands are made to me, I will enforce them, if they are not attended to. I have heard that a great many Indians are here to fight, well, we are here, and are come prepared for war. If you are for peace, you know the conditions; if you are for war look out for the consequences. If we make war for the

made against the tribe, who must be responsible for the acts of their young men. Your agent is your friend, but he knows his friendship will not save you from the anger of your Great Father if we go to war. If we find any good Indians, and they come to us as brothers, and we will treat them as brothers, and we will separate them from the malcontents, and provide for them, if necessary. This we will do that the innocent may escape the war which will be waged against the guilty. The soldiers are going to stay in the country, and they will see that the white man keeps his treaty as well as the red man. We are going to follow the tortuous, devious course of the Pawnee Fork. As we advanced nearer to the fort, we obtained a better view of its encampments. We paused to contemplate roundings with admiration the magnificence of the scene.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of an alias execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District in and for the county of Washington, State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered, entered and recorded in said court on the 10th day of July, 1864, in the action pending in said court, wherein L. W. Benson plaintiff and Albert Lowell and Jotham Lowell were defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of two hundred sixty and 25/100 dollars, and the further sum of two hundred and 25/100 dollars costs—I have, on this 20th day of March, 1867, levied upon, as the property of Albert Lowell, one of the within named defendants, the following described real estate situate and being in the county of Washington, State of Minnesota, to wit: A part of the northeast quarter of section No. thirty-two [32] in township No. thirty [30] north of range No. twenty [20] west, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of said quarter section, thence running west on the north line of said quarter section, one hundred and seventeen [117] rods and thirteen [13] links, thence south at right angles thirty-four [34] rods and one link, thence east one hundred and seventeen [117] rods and thirteen [13] links, thence north at right angles thirty-four [34] rods and one link, to the place of beginning.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described real estate and the interest which the said Albert Lowell had in or to the same on the said 19th day of July 1868, or at some time subsequent thereto, at public auction, at the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds, at Stillwater, in said county of Washington, on Thursday, the

23D DAY OF MAY, 1867,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy said execution, interest and costs.

JOHN M. SEYMOUR, Sheriff.

By GEO. DAVIS, Deputy Sheriff.

Dated Stillwater, March 26, 1867.

M. M. McCLELLAN, Attorney for Assignee of Judgment.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Frederick W. Traeger and Catharine Traeger, his wife, died on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1864, executors and debtors, William Bunker, a certain number of mortgaged bearing date of said day, for the purpose of securing a certain sum of money therein named, whereby they did grant and convey to the said William Bunker, his heirs and assigns forever, all those tracts, pieces or parcels of land, situated, lying and being in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The south-west quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section six, containing one hundred and seven acres, which said indenture of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors, and on the 26th day of April A. D. 1864, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washington, in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 274 and 275.

And whereas, default has been made in the condition of said mortgage, and there is now at the date of sale, unpaid principal amount of \$100 dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee will sue and agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of Washington county aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on the twenty-eighth [28th] day of March, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Washington aforesaid, to satisfy the aforesaid mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.

WILLIAM BEULKE, Mortgagee.

ALLEN & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Mortgagor.

Feb. 9, 1867—7:23
The sale referred to in the above notice is postponed to the third day of June, A. D. 1867, at the same hour and place.

WM BEULKE, Mortgagor.

ALLEN & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Mortgagor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—COUNTY OF ST. PAUL.—In Probate Court, In the name of John C. Calhoun, et al., minors:

Upon reading and filing the petition of S. P. Calhoun of Linne county, Missouri, representing that he is the general guardian of John C. Calhoun, Martha Calhoun, William Calhoun and Calhoun, minors, and it is necessary to sell certain real estate of said minors in said petition described, situated in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, in order that the proceeds thereof may be invested in the best manner, and that the same may issue to him as such guardian to make such sale at public auction according to law. It is ordered that the next of kin of said wards and all persons interested in their estate appear before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, and county on the 20th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, and show cause, if any, why license should not be granted for the sale of such estate as prayed for.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

E. G. BUTTS,
Judge of Probate.
Dated Stillwater, March 22, 1867.

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING.

PLASTIC SLATE, FOR ROOFING, AND OTHER PURPOSES!

THIS MATERIAL makes the

BEST ROOF KNOWN,

and is just what constitutes a

PERFECT ROOF.

LIGHT, CHEAP, DURABLE,

And absolutely FIRE- & WATERPROOF.

No summer sun dissolves it, no winter cold cracks it. It has been fully tested, and time and trial have set the seal of entire success upon it.

Roofs are easily repaired with this material. I earnestly request the attention of all builders or those about to build to the superiority of this Roofing over all other kinds.

Roofs applied and material furnished by

E. CAPRON,
Licensor for Washington county.

Stillwater, April 10, 1867.—n^o1

PRATT & HUGHES,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

Roger's Block, a few doors above the Bridge

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!
THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!

THE PLACE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS!

The Place for Everybody!

It is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class Houses. It has recently been re-furnished throughout, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusually good appointments.

Large Dimensions, well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery tables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—permitting every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms moderate—Fare, unexcused by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866. 40

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,

THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

GOLD AND SILVER

Brooches, Pins, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Dia-

mond Goods, Silver Plate, Jewelry, Caskets,

Clock, Gold, Clasp, Rings, Thimbles, Jewelry

thing else pertaining to a first-class Jewelry Store.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

Lowest Prices.

All goods warranted precisely as represent-

ed. Cash paid for old gold and silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for St. Thomas' Clocks, also agent

for the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

Particular attention paid to repairing every

sort of Watch, Clock and Jewelry

in the best possible manner. We manufacture

all kinds of

H A I R W O R K ,

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our

line. All work will be done promptly in a

workmanlike manner, and BETTER THAN

ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS

SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders

of letter or otherwise will receive prompt at-

tention.

Having returned from the Medical and Sur-

gical Department of the Army, has resumed

practice in this city. n^o19

CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlein's Clothing Store,

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting

Soldiers' Claims in the Depart-

ment at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY.

NEW DAILY LINE OF BOATS.

FOR

1867. 1867.

FOR THE SAINT CROIX TRADE!

The Steamers

G. H. GRAY,

AND

PIONEER.

The steamer

M. S. WILLARD,

FURNITURE DEALER,

Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

LEGANT, Medium and Plain Household

Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses,

etc.

Finely Painted Furniture, Chintz, Caskets and Walnut Coffins.

At the Messenger Office, Stillwater.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota

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MILWAUKEE AND SAINT PAUL RAIL WAY,

Close connections made, both at LA CROSSE and

MILWAUKEE in UNION DEPOTS, with all the

best roads.

Two Express Trains daily Each Way,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Purchase tickets via LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE in UNION DEPOTS, with all the best roads.

BAUGAGL CHECKED THROUGH.

New and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Passenger Agent; S. S. Merriam, General Manager.

For THROUGH TICKETS, apply to

L. C. GEORGE, Ticket Ag't, St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 6, 1866—3m.

A. B. EASTON,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

CAPITAL . . . \$50,000.00.

At the Messenger Office, Stillwater.

HOLLY R. MURDOCK,

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Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street,

Minneapolis.

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The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 11.

LOCAL NEWS.

Our correspondents and advertisements have crowded us out into the cold to-day. We shall be compelled to enlarge our sheet soon, or forego our "put in" on questions of local and general interest.

The weather has been terrible late; but this morning opened up with fair promises. Prayers should be offered up for warm sunshines and warm rains. If they do not come soon Minnesota crops will be a failure the present season.

Death of Hon. Socrates Nelson.

Another esteemed citizen has passed "over the river." The event had long been anticipated, yet our citizens were shocked on Monday morning on learning that Socrates Nelson was dead. He had been suffering long from pulmonary disease, and his demise was not unexpected—yet thousands of hearts in our city—took care for the loss of one of our oldest and most highly esteemed citizens.

Mr. Nelson was a native of Deerfield, Massachusetts. Possessed of an adventurous and energetic temperament, he had his native place at an early period of life for the West, and in 1844 located in this city—being one of the earliest settlers. From that time until his death on Monday morning, he had been actively engaged in business and in the development of the great North-West. The impress of his sound judgement has been made upon the legislation of our State and upon our county and city governments, and upon the social system of the community. Mr. Nelson was a peculiar man—so much so that his peculiarities made enemies; yet down in the recesses of his heart there was a mine of noble worth that only those who knew him intimately could appreciate.

Hail and farewell, generous friend!

His funeral was attended this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his residence—Rev. Mr. Tuttle of Minneapolis officiating—a large concourse of citizens and many of the old settlers of the State being present. As we write, the cortège is moving to Hazel Grove Cemetery with all that is mortal of our true friend, SOCRATES NELSON. As an evidence of the esteem entertained for him, most of the business houses of the city were closed this afternoon.

THE MILTONIAN TABLEAU OF PARADISE LOST.—This exhibition is to visit this city this week, and will exhibit at Holcombe's Hall, for two nights only, Saturday and Monday, May 11th and 13th. The mere announcement of the intended visit will be sufficient to draw a crowded house. Those who are familiar with the poem of Paradise Lost will be particularly desirous to see it, while all will be interested and instructed. The notices of the press in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and other places, are very commendatory of the exhibition, and we believe our citizens will enjoy a rare entertainment. A matinee will be given for the children on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Report of the attendance at the Public Schools of the city of Stillwater, for the month ending March 29, 1867.

Whole No.	Average enrolled	Average attendance	Per cent.
Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	
Grammer School by W. L. BROWN	15 24	14 23	95
First Intermediate by Miss R. M. WINTERS	15 18	16 16	92
Second Intermediate by Miss A. C. HAMILTON	20 18	28 16	92
Third Intermediate by Miss Alice WOODMAN	27 19	25 12	92
Primary School by Miss Etta FAY	27 38	26 26	92
Primer School by Miss Julia HAMILTON	41 38	37 32	88
Miss A. C. HAMILTON	92 94	83 80	90
Schulenbergs' School	35 31	22 18	57
Miss Smith	209 203	198 182	
Whole Number, 12;	average attendance		
275, or 91 per cent.			

W. HOLCOMBE, Superintendent.
Stillwater, April 8, 1867.

NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, 2d Dist.,
Assessor's Office, St. Paul, April 23, 1867.
In pursuance of Sec. 19 of the Internal Revenue Act, Notice is hereby given that the lists valuations and enumerations of the annual tax made and taken under the excise law of the United States within the state of Minnesota, five, comprising the counties of Washington, Olmsted, and Kandiyohie, will be open for examination at J. N. Castle's office in Stillwater, on the 31st day of May, 1867, and immediately thereafter, until the business is completed, for the purpose of hearing appeals that may be taken from any assessments or valuations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division.

R. N. MCALLEN,
Assessor Sec. Dist. of Minnesota.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, MAY 8, 1867.

NUMBER 35.

An Interesting Letter from China.

BY A FORMER CITIZEN OF MINNESOTA, NOW A MISSIONARY.

TIKTSIN, China, Oct. 12, 1866.

To the Cong. Sabbath School at Lakeland and Africa:

DEAR FRIENDS.—Our last monthly concert was so interesting and profitable that I felt as if there would have been additional pleasure if you could have been with us, or we with you.

Messrs. Hall & Innocent, English Methodist Missionaries, had just returned from a visit to Lau Ling, in the neighboring provinces, and we are all eager to hear of their success.

The Chinese concert took place Monday P.

M., and the native Christians were excited over the good news. According to the custom the other missionary gentleman took tea with us. Mr.

Hall told us some interesting incidents of his trip, one of which was an adventure with a maniac, who had him several times completely in his power.

For a while he asserted that Mr. Hall was his most intimate, and compelling him to be seated on a bridge, overhauling a deep ravine, told him confidentially that he himself was the Emperor of China! "Now," said he, "I know all about your doctrine. You and I know it is useless to teach it to the people." Protesting that he ought no such honor as a seat by the Emperor, Mr. Hall escaped for the time. At another time, however, the man followed him to his room at the inn. Fastening the door, he said: "Tell me about this doctrine." When Mr. Hall spoke of the fact that we are all sinners, the man got into a rage. "You shall not say so, my friend," he shouted. "You shall not say that. You and I are holy." He paced the room in his anger, standing against the door when Mr. Hall attempted to leave. Servants coming in, Mr. Hall was released, and the maniac was taken away.

Mr. Laughton of Cheefoo was with us, and some one alluded to a perilous visit he had made when wishing to establish a new preaching place. As a number of us had not heard it, he related the incident. He went out on the Sabbath, and arriving at the village, met some ruffians. "Go back, we will send men to shoot at you," they said. He was sure some of them were armed, and was convinced they meant to shoot at him if he turned to go. So with Christian courage and English pluck, he affected to treat their command as a joke. "I am hungry and dusty, and must bathe and dine. You see I haven't time to be killed today! Tomorrow a great many wish to hear me preach, so that day won't be convenient. Come on Monday and I will see you about the matter."

He preached that Sabbath, and as often afterwards as other engagements would allow, but was never disturbed.

Mr. Doolittle led the concert; after a brief exercise, calling on Mr. Hall to give account of the religious movement at Lau Ling.

At the suggestion of some one he gave us a sketch of the awakening from the beginning, though most of us were somewhat acquainted with the first part of his history. I will give you the substance of his remarks, partly from memory, and making a few additions from items which Mr. Stanley gathered afterwards. The principal points were given us that evening.

Lau Ling, in the province of the Western Mountains, is 150 miles distant from Tientsin.

A year ago an old man living in one of the villages of this township was strangely awakened by a sense of his sin and ignorance. Alas that dark future! What had it stored for him? While his mind was in this whirl of perplexity, he fell ill, and during his sickness, dreamed of his own death. His soul journeyed to a far country, where he saw a glorious palace. Its golden walls and gates were guarded by wonderful beings, bright as the sun. Multitudes like them filled the palace; His soul attempted to join them, but the guard forbade him. "None can enter here," said they, "but the pure. You are vile with sin." He was very sad at this, but they spoke words of cheer. "Return to earth: there thou shall be taught to be pure in heart, and when you enter the golden city."

When some of them had accompanied him to earth, he waked. As he lay considering the dream, he fell asleep again, and it was reproduced in every particular. Any mind would have been impressed by its recurrence, and especially the Chinese. He began to recover bodily, but had found no cure for his soul. He told his difficulties to his friends, but they were not less ignorant than he. Then confiding his state of mind to some Chinese Catholics, he received the first idea of the Savior Jesus. Since he knew the lives of these men to be anything but pure, he felt that they could not be the promised teachers. They referred him to the priests in this city. Coming here and asking for the "Temple of Heaven's Land," he was directed to the Methodist chapel instead of the Roman Catholic. As he entered, the native preacher, Wang, was explaining the text "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God." What astonishment was his! The promise of his dream was fulfilled.

Making known his errand to Messrs. Hall and Innocent, they were pleased with his apparent sincerity, and still hardly dared to believe it real. After receiving instructions for some weeks, he was supplied with books and returned home. His friends met with him to examine the books and bear what the foreign teachers had told him. The village school teachers were of the number. They soon began to pray and others joined them. Some time after all urged the old man to visit Tientsin again for more books.

They wrote by him to the missionaries an urgent request for a Chinese preacher. The gentleman sent a Mr. Ye to visit them, charg-

ing them not to be all dependent on the people. On his arrival, however, they would, by no means, allow him to stay at an inn, but received him as a distinguished guest. Thirty or forty gathered to meet him, and begged him to speak about the doctrine immediately. They could hardly wait for his necessary ablation and refreshment after the long unpleasant journey. They brought their books. "What does this mean? and this? and this?" as fast as he could explain the passages which were obscure to them.

So they kept him expounding the Word till very late at night. They vied with each other in attention to him, and their hospitality and gratitude impressed him very much.

When he returned to Tientsin, after holding two daily services for some time, the people sent a letter imploring that a native helper might be sent to live among them. We will fit up a chapel and house for him, if he comes. Such an arrangement could not at once be made, and two co-pastors were sent to visit them, and preach and sell books in the neighboring country. They found the chapel already prepared. They found, too, that the people were observing the Sabbath on health.

And that more than 100 were desiring greatly to hear the gospel. The chapel was the largest room in the village, as the walls had been taken down and three rooms thrown into one. Still it was too small, and when the weather allowed they held out-door meetings. When the co-pastors had spoken long and were weary, the eager people cried, "Go on! go on!" and could hardly be induced to close the meetings at all. Several neighboring villages became interested, the villagers coming miles to the evening service. The co-pastors spent the greater part of a month selling books and preaching in the neighboring villages in the daytime, and preaching in this village at night and on the Sabbath. The people now wrote a letter begging for a missionary as well as a native helper. Our good English brethren sent them a man by the name of Hu, with his wife, an earnest christian woman. The people were delighted; many coming several miles—some of them more than twenty—to attend Sabbath service. The women visited Mrs. Hu frequently, bringing their work in the afternoons and listening to her Bible stories. Occasionally they would put by their work for the sake of prayer.

Mr. Hu followed shortly, and on his arrival he found that the work was one of such importance that he urged Mr. Innocent to come to him immediately. He was met by the native preacher while three miles distant from the village, who was so much affected by the thought of the wonderful work he had seen that when he at first attempted to speak of it he could only say, "God's grace is great! God's grace is great!"

People came to see Mr. Hall from all quarters. A patriarch of 70 said: "If the Shepherd Teacher has come 450 miles to preach to us, I can certainly walk 40 to meet and hear him." After being in the village a short time, Mr. Hall felt that some step should be taken in regard to idolatry, and spoke of it to Mr. Hu. "They have done so," he replied. I spoke to them on the subject two sabbaths since. On Monday morning 17 families brought their idols and idolatrous pictures, and we had a grand bonfire!

The quiet in the chapel before and after service was remarkable, and they told Mr. Hall that before Mr. Hu came they had made a rule that they would converse on no subjects but religion or the Sabbath service. Many were delighted; many coming several miles—some of them more than twenty—to attend Sabbath service.

There were many interesting proofs of earnestness. A wealthy farmer made arrangements so that his hired men might all be present at prayers. Laborers sang hymns during pauses of work, and often while at work. Children flock to the meetings, and listened as if under a spell. The burden of prayer was that all might become the children of God. Men prayed that their children—that all their friends and neighbors—might know and love Him. They agonized in prayer.

After spending some time among them, the missionaries made a careful examination of about 100. They were well pleased with all, but preferred that some should wait a short time. They decided that 49 should be admitted to church membership. Forty-five were present at the time for admittance—27 men, 18 women. The rest were sick. As we heard Mr. Hall's statements and questioned him about the various features of the work, we felt that those hours were among the happiest ones of life. We all rejoiced that God had brought us to China, and that he had shown his mercy in such a wonderful way.

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Some from the infant class will after a while be able to read. The morning papers to-day contain columns full of mere items of the atrocities thus committed. In one place a teamster who refused to quit work, was knocked off his wagon by a stone, and was then thrown under the wheels and the horses started.

Dark Hindoo faces may glare at you on the judgement day, their eyes saying: "You have come to teach us, and we die forever."

Come! Come! Souls are dying in China by myriads for lack of the bread of life. Might you come? and you?

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GRANT AND SHERMAN.

Interesting Private Letters from Them.

The Joint Committee on the conduct of the War have just issued their report in an immense volume, containing reports by Generals Sherman, Thomas, Pope and other generals. The volume contains many documents never yet published, and among them the two following letters:-

[Private.]

Nashville, Tenn., March 4, 1864.

DEAR SHERMAN.—The bill, revising the grade of lieutenant general in the army has become law, and my name has been sent to the president, in the place. I now receive orders to report to Washington immediately in person, which indicates either a confirmation or a likelihood of confirmation. I start in the morning to comply with the order, but as it may distinctly in my arrival, I accept no appointment, and will require me to make that city my headquarters. This, however, is not what I started out to write about. While I have been eminently successful in this war, at least the confidence of the public, no one feels more than me how much of success is due to the energy, skill, and hard work of those of that have energy and skill, of whom it has been my good fortune to have occupy a subordinate position under me. There are many others to whom these remarks are applicable to a greater or less degree, proportionate to their ability as soldiers. But what I want is to express my thanks to you and Mr. McPherson, an officer to whom, above all others, I feel indebted for what I have had of success. How far your advice and suggestions have been of assistance you know. How far your execution of whatever has been given you to do entitles you to the reward I am receiving you cannot know well as we feel all the gratitude this world expresses, giving it the full, sincere, unstinted "thank you" in the plural, intending it for Mr. McPherson also. I shall write to him, and will, some day, but, starting in the morning, I do not know that I will find time just now.

Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen.

[Private and confidential.]

Nashville, March 10, 1864.

DEAR GENERAL—I have you more than kind and characteristic letter of the 4th. I will send a copy to General McPherson at once. You do yourself injustice and no too much honor, in ascribing to us so large a share of the merit of our success. I have had to go through a great deal of trouble to get you to believe that you approve the friend-hip I have ever manifested to you, and will permit me to continue, as heretofore, to manifest it on all proper occasions. You are now Washington's legitimate successor, and occupy a position of almost dangerous elevation. But if you continue, as heretofore, to be yourself, you will fly through life unscathed and love of friends, and the homage of millions of human beings that will award you a large share in securing to them and their deacons a government of law and stability. I repeat, you do Gen. McPherson and myself too much honor. At Belmont you manifested your strength, and I have illustrated your whole character. I was not near, and General McPherson was in too subordinate a capacity to influence you. Until you had won Dorseon I confess I was almost cowed by the terrible array of abominable elements that presented themselves at every point; but then, suddenly and unexpecting, to yourself, I have followed since. I love you as a brave, patriotic, and just as the great prototype, Washington; as unselfish, kindhearted, and honest; as a man should be; but your chief characteristic is the simple faith in success you have always manifested, which I can liken to nothing else. Your faith a Christian but a Sailor. This faith gave you victory, which and which also, when you have completed your best preparations you go into battle without hesitation, as at Chattanooga—no doubts, no reserves; and I tell you it was this that made me at first confident. I knew, whenever I was, that you thought of me, and if I got into a tight place, you could count on me. Your only political dubious were in your knowledge of grand strategy and books of science and history; but I confess your common sense seems to have supplied all these. Now, as to the future. Don't stay in Washington. Haleck is better qualified than you to stand the buffets of intrigue and policy. Come West. Take the Atlantic slopes and Pacific shores will follow its destiny as sure as the limbs of a tree live or die with the main trunk. We have done much, but still much remains. Time and Time's influences are with us. We could almost afford to sit still and let these influences work. Even in the succeed States you will now have to go forward. The President's proclamation or act of Congress. For God's sake, and your country's sake, come out of Washington. I foretell to General Haleck, before he left Corinth, the inevitable result; and I now exhort you to come out West. Here lies the seat of the coming empire; and from the West, when our task is done, we will make short work of Charleston and Richmond and the impervious coast of the Atlantic.

Your sincere friend,

W. T. SHERMAN.

General Grant.

STATE LIQUOR LAWS.

The Massachusetts Liquor Laws in the Supreme Court.

William C. Bervier, Plaintiff in Error, et al. Commonwealth of Massachusetts. —This case has been fully reported. The questions were—First, whether the payment of a tax to the State on distilled spirits, etc., was a right and duty of the plaintiff in error authorized him to keep and sell them in violation of the statutes of Massachusetts; and, second, whether the statutes of Massachusetts in this behalf were unconstitutional. The Superior Court of Massachusetts answered both these questions in the negative, and they are now before the Supreme Court. The Office of Justice of the Peace now read the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment below, and holding that the offense is based on an act of Congress which specifically declares that the imposing of the tax shall not be taken to abridge the power of the State to tax or prohibit the licensed business; that the sale of homemade liquors in the hands of licensed persons within a State is subject exclusively to State control; that the tax on the article by the general government does not

affect the traffic as between the State and its citizens; and that the State law being charged upon the plaintiff in error in this case is not unconstitutional and valid.

The object of the law was to protect the community against the manifold evils of intemperance. The mode adopted, of prohibiting under penalties the sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors without license, in the usual mode adopted by nearly all of the States, and now is seen in the constitution of the states and which warrants the Court in saying that the State law is in conflict with the constitution of the United States. The penalties are not unreasonable.

The court announced that no new cause would be taken up after the 16th of May, as the court will adjourn on the 20th of May.

Letter from President Johnson.

At a meeting of the Trade Assembly of Ohio, the following letter from Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, was read:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.

Sir: Your very kind letter of the 25th instant has been received, in which you mention the success is due to the energy, skill, and hard work of the workmen of that city on the 1st of June.

I regret sincerely that my public duties will not allow me to respond to your letter, but I have written to the Secretary of State, and the reason is that the workmen of that city on the 1st of June.

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The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 11.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, MAY 15, 1867.

TERMS--\$2,00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 36.

The Montana Expedition.

If people are bound to try their fortunes in Montana—and many are—we would advise them to join the expedition now being fitted out at Mankato and Minneapolis by that indefatigable officer and gentleman, Capt. P. B. Davy. The Captain informs us that during the past few weeks he has received letters from fifty persons who have positively decided to accompany him, and from as many more expressing a desire to go, and asking for additional information.

Some are hesitating on account of the threatened Indian hostilities, yet these fears are wholly based upon a misapprehension of facts. The Captain intends to take the extreme northern route, and so far the hostile demonstrations have been on the central and more southern routes. No Indian difficulties have occurred on the northern route since 1863, and none are expected the ensuing season.

In addition to the formidable character of the expedition, numbering as it will many who have served in the late war and many hardy pineymen, Captain Davy has definitely arranged to join Ruff's train to start from Fort Abercrombie about the 23d of June, comprising at least one hundred Red River half breeds, who go out to establish the stations on the new mail route between that post and Helena City, Montana. These men are well acquainted with the Indian character, are on friendly terms with all northern tribes, and have always been permitted to roam at will over the country traversed by this route. They often go in small parties on hunting expeditions even into the very camps of the Indians, and none have ever been molested. A military force of the expedition will be sent with the expedition to Fort Berthold, and Captain Davy has the assurance of the General that if military protection be deemed necessary after reaching that post, it will be readily furnished. So it will be observed that Captain Davy has availed himself of every precaution to guard against danger from Indian attacks.

The expedition will leave Minneapolis and Mankato about the first of June. Parties in this vicinity desiring information had better communicate with Major Emmett, agent at Minneapolis.

Bully for You!

"It is the intention of the Democrats to form a club for the preservation of whatever may be left of Constitutional Government of our country and to call to their aid all who reverence the principles of our Fathers, and the sacrifices that led to the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Indeed society appears to be shaken as we approach the abyss to which we seem to be inevitably hurried."—*Stillwater Correspondent St. Paul Pioneer*, 10th.

Sweet scented cuss! Stand up and tell honest men how much it cost you to avoid the draft. You never shamed a musket, did you? Not much! You are a sweet scented shrub—you are! Going to form a "club," are you, to protect "constitutional government"? Five hundred thousand better men than you have been shot for rebelling against the Government and you ought to have been one of them! By all means organize that "club;" it would look refreshing before the eyes of five thousand Minnesota widows and orphans. Let me have the "club," with Brick Pomeroy for President and Dick Farmer for the fighting Vice-President. It will be refreshing.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT.—The most rigid analysis by good chemists have failed to discover anything in the *Best Chemical Saleratus* which can, when properly used, be in the least degree detrimental to health. While the women of our country entertain sentiments widely different upon other matters, all concur in a verdict that the *Best Chemical Saleratus* is the only infallible article in use for light and sweet bread.

FOR SALE.

The Board of Education of the city of Stillwater offer for sale TWO DWELLING HOUSES AND LOTS, eligibly situated on block seven (7) in the city of Stillwater. They will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to any member of the Board.

WM. M. MCCLURE,
Clerk Board of Education.

Stillwater, May 13, 1867.—\$5 4s.

Influence of Newspapers.

A school teacher who has been engaged a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family of children, writes as follows:

I have found it to be the universal fact, without exception, that those scholars, of both sexes and all ages, who have access to newspapers at home, when compared to those who are:

1. Better readers and excel in pronunciation, and consequently read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspapers have made them acquainted with the location of important places, nations, their governments and doings on the globe.

4. They are better grammarians, for having become familiar with every variety of style in the newspaper, from the commonplace advertisement to the finished and classical edition of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy.

5. They write better compositions, using better language, containing more thoughts, more clearly and connectedly expressed.

6. Those young men who have for years been readers of the newspapers are always taking the lead in the debating societies, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness in their use of language.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.—Some acute genius has published a calculation by which it appears that if Adam had been the man he ought to have been, and put out at compound interest the coin which he might easily have spared from his daily expenditure, it would long before this time have amounted to a sum exceeding in value the worth of a solid bar of refined gold equal in size to the earth on which we live. Adam evidently made a mistake in not adopting this plan. If he had done so, and made us an heir—as he should have done—we would today be supporting a missionary station in China, and possibly consent to be a candidate for Alderman, or for the Legislature. As represented in the Miltonian Tableaux at Holcombe's Hall Monday evening, we don't think Mr. Adam understood his business.

DISTRICT COURT.—The District Court for Washington county will commence its session in this city on Tuesday, the 4th of June next. The following are the Grand and Petit Jurors:

GRAND JURORS.

John C. Gardner, John E. Mower, Leonard Clark, Theodore Furber, II, A. Jackman, J. B. H. Mitchell, Benjamin Illingworth, John Bayley, Benjamin Smith, Azom Forbes, John McKusick, E. W. Durant, Daniel B. Borden, S. S. Denton, W. W. Rutherford, Theodore J. Leonard, John Goodrich, James M. Jackman, A. M. Dodd, J. R. Carl, Charles H. Nix, J. A. Cram, John Darrah.

PETIT JURORS.

Martin Brookman, John M. Neppel, Christian Koppler, Josiah Staples, Charles Endahl, Giles H. Fowler, Nelson Jacob, E. B. Schofield, Robert McChesney, Andrew Felt, S. B. Clark, Horace C. Lyman, Joseph Miner, H. A. Folsom, E. A. O'Brien, Chas. Fisk, Thomas Sinclair, August Heidt, F. B. Rowell, W. C. Conrad, W. W. Holcombe.

Show me a man of sound, morose disposition, one who entertains good will towards none, and I will show you a dyspeptic. Dyspepsia is the blight of all diseases. Rev. Mr. Aiken testifies that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cured him after 15 years of suffering.

LARGE FARM.—Next to "Uncle Sam's Farm," Oliver Dalrymple, Esq., of this (Washington) county, has the largest farm in the State. He has about two thousand acres under cultivation—seventeen hundred of which are now sown to wheat. It requires forty teams and a large force of men to cultivate this garden. Next July and August Mr. Dalrymple can "thrust his sickle in and reap a harvest unto"—Dalrymple—especially if the price of grain approximates present rates. At our lowest average of twenty bushels per acre he will harvest thirty-four thousand bushels of wheat, to say nothing of corn, oats, and other farm products.

LOCAL NEWS.

Land Prospects.

Such apprehension has been felt among us that the immense quantities of logs cut during the past winter could not be brought to market in consequence of the scarcity of water in the upper streams. It has been industriously reported that many of the drives were "hung up" a week or more ago. Our

own impression is that the panic is purely speculative, and that most of the logs will come in. The rains of the past few days, if they extended to the tributaries of the St. Croix, will insure a sufficiency of water for driving purposes. About seventeen millions have already been received in the boom at this place.

The steamer *Minnesota* last week towed out eight rafts—aggregating near four millions of feet—one of which was sawed lumber. The rafts were owned by Messrs. Hersey, Staples & Bean, L. E. Torinus, David Cover, and Schulenburg, Baekler & Co. They went out under charge of Pilots John Leach, John Parker, W. Elliott, Chas. Rhoads, Hitchcock, Brassau and Dodd.

The city is full of pilots, and the *Minnesota* will start out in a day or two with another immense tow.

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX.—The tableau on exhibition by Mr. Stockbridge, illustrating Milton's great conception of *Paradise Lost*, was attended on Monday evening by a large, if not an appreciative audience. We thought some of the paintings really excellent, and the explanatory lecture by Mr. Stockbridge interesting—but we must have been mistaken. There

thought differently, and we concluded we had never read the great poem. The profane, and in some instances vulgar remarks of some of the audience, convinced us that they were gentlemen of refinement and cultivation—we knew they were, from the remarks they made. A few of them in the front of the Hall were undoubtedly Quakers, for they stubbornly refused to remove their hats; while during the presentation of every new piece they persisted in rising to their feet. We presume this attitude was designed as a mark of respect to the representations on the canvas. For the fellow who occupied the top of a bench in our rear, and bemused the skirts of our coat with tobacco juice, we cherish the most profound respect. And those fellows who put in interludes and preludes by cracking nuts with their teeth, added much to the interest of the occasion. Their jawbones must have been equal to the one with which Samson slew the Philistines—otherwise they could never have done the execution they did. We knew they were asses, without seeing their ears. These annoyances were not produced by our citizens. Let us have some police regulations to protect decent people on similar public occasions hereafter.

EXCURSION.—The various Lodges of Good Templars of St. Croix county, Wisconsin, meet in convention to-day at Hudson, and will continue in this city will make them a visitation to-morrow evening, and we are requested to state that members desiring to join in the excursion must be at their Hall in Holcombe's Block, and in readiness to start at precisely 6 o'clock.

CONTRACT LET.—The contract for the erection of an additional workshop in the Prison yards was let last Monday as advertised, to Messrs. Seymour, Webster & Co., at \$8,530. The next lowest proposal was \$10,565. The well known energy of the contractors is a sure guarantee of the early completion of this much needed improvement.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—We notice the commissioners of Goodhue county, following in the footsteps of our own board, have authorized both papers to publish their official proceedings at the rate paid by the State for printing the general laws. That is a move in the right direction, and we hope to see it adopted in every county where there is a newspaper—*Hastings Gazette*.

There is but one paper published in Washington county; yet the commissioners do not authorize the publication of their proceedings. If their proceedings are interesting to the public, they ought to be made public. If their proceedings are not interesting, they had better resign. If they expect us to do thirty or forty dollars' worth of work at each of their sessions, *pro bono publico*, and board ourself and sleep under the bridge, we beg to inform them that we are not plavine out throat eugh.

But if the laborer is not worthy of his hire, they had better establish a cheap organ. Beefsteak costs twenty cents a pound and is devilish hard to get at that price.

CANT FOOL EVERYBODY.—An exchange says people generally do not know that some ladies wear false lips, made of pink India rubber, which are attached to their lips in a manner which defies detection, and which gives a pretty pouting appearance to the mouth. That deception cannot be practised in this sanctum. We have a way of demonstrating, "without pain to the operator," as the dentists say.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—All old singers of this city interested in the organization of a Musical Association in Stillwater, are requested to meet in Armory Hall next Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a permanent musical association. Time, 8, sharp.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

STATE OF MINNESOTA, 20 Con. Dist. 1
Assessor's Office, St. Paul, April 28, 1867.
In pursuance of Sec. 19 of the Internal Revenue Act, Notice is hereby given that the lists and tables of computations of the annual tax and takings under the excise law of the United States within this Division numbered five, comprising the counties of Washington, Chicago, Pine and Kandiyohie, will be on sale on the 1st day of May, 1867, and immediately thereafter, until the business is completed for the purpose of hearing appeals that may be taken from my assessments or valuations by the Assessor of said Division.

R. N. MCLOAREX,
Assessor of Dist. of Minnesota.

May 8-1867.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN FINE CONDITION.—W. W. Smith, Esq., of Hudson, took extensive orders for fruit and ornaments from the Beaver Dam Nursery, which were received a few days since in four days from the Nursery, in the most perfect order. Our citizens will not hesitate to hand Mr. Smith their orders hereafter. We never saw a finer lot of trees and shrubbery, and never saw any shipped in such excellent order.

FARMING.—The weather has been cold and backward, and the work on the farms has been greatly retarded. Still many of our farmers have done well. Most of the spring wheat has been sowed, and a few have finished putting in their oats. The season so far has been backward.

BURY ME IN THE MORNING.
For the Stillwater Messenger.

BY WASHINGTON.

Bury me in the morning,
 Ere the sun shall rise,
 When faintly glows the tint of the rose
 Over the eastern skies.

Bury me in the morning,
 And the birds shall sing
 In the branches that wave over my grave
 Their early matin hymn.

Bury me in the m'ning,
 That for one long day may shine
 The pleasant sun ere the night shall come
 And shroud that grave of mine.

Bury me in the m'ning,
 And the dawning light shall be
 A blessed sign of the light divine,
 That forever has dawned on me.

Bury me in the morning,
 For at morn the King shall come,
 And his chariot wait at the eastern gate,
 To bear me home.

DATED, Stillwater, May 1, 1867.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court—in the matter of *John Palmer*, deceased.

No. 14, 1867.—Attala, attorney of said county, representing Amelia Calhoon, special administrator of John Palmer, deceased, has certain money and effects of said dec'd, and represents for it: heirs of said deceased, to whom he is entitled, and may issue from this court requiring said Amelia Calhoon to pay over and deliver to the proper officers of the State of Minnesota said personal estate, moneys and effects of said deceased, in order that the same may escheat to the State of Min-

nesota, if no other claimant be found, and giving to said Amelia Calhoon, and paying to her expenses of suit, and costs, and attorney fees, and expenses of said suit.

G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate.

Is it ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, county of Washington and State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

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DATED, Stillwater, May 1, 1867.

WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER

NEW GOODS

LULL & CORNMAN

Have just received direct from New York, the

The Largest and Best

Assortment of

Wall Paper

—AND—

WINDOW SHADES !

ever brought to the St. Croix Valley.

Cottage and Rustic Window Shades and Fixtures

Just arrived from Chicago.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY.

VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS,

SHEET MUSIC,

PERFORATED CARD BOARD,

RUBBER GOODS,

ALL KINDS,

BONNET BOARD,

And a good variety of articles usually kept in a Book and Stationery Store.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The New York Independent says: "A new operator and capitalist from the West has recently made his appearance in Wall street. He is said to be strong, bold and saucious, and his name is connected with the recent advance in Erie. Whether he will be able to outgeneral some of the old masters of the Stock Exchange remains to be seen. At present his movements are the all-absorbing; topic among stock speculators. Some predict a career of prosperity, whilst others think he has come to Waterloo. We rather think, from what we hear, that he will be able to take care of himself. Bulla and bears, therefore, whilst keeping at a respectful distance, may bellow and growl *ad libitum*."

The fashionable world of New Orleans has suffered a severe shock. A young, beautiful and accomplished lady suddenly became a mother without having gone through the formality of marriage. Society was scandalized, but in consideration of her youth, beauty and fashionableness, forgave her, and crowded in to see the "dear babe." Unhappily, although never exposed to solar heat, it wore the "shadown" livery of the "burnish'd sun." The lady had played Desdemona to an unknown Othello. Society died in horror; there was no forgiving an offense so black.

The Republican State Convention of Vermont, called for the first time as a delegated body, will meet at Montpelier, Thursday, May 30, for the nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Treasurer. Hon. Paul Dillingham having filled the office of Governor two years, rotation became in order, and Hon. John B. Page, of Rutland, is prominently named for that office. Mr. Page is a well-known Bank President and financier, who has also for several years served as Treasurer of the State. The "west side" (of the Green Mountains) claims its turn to furnish the candidate, and Rutland has precedence among the counties of the west side.

Workingmen of New York are getting quite anxious about the eight-hour day recently passed by the Legislature, but to whom Governor Fenton has not yet affixed his signature. Governor Gary retains in his hands a similar bill which fixes eight hours as a day's in the State of Pennsylvania in all the cotton, woolen, silk, paper, bagging, and flax factories, and the same shall be the case in all contracts for mechanics and day laborers.

A Washington paper says that the day before Sanford Conover (convicted of perjury in falsely swearing before the judiciary committee) was to be taken to the penitentiary, the warden of the jail received a telegram from Congressman Ashley, requesting Conover's detention until his trial. He came to Washington, and the same night had a long interview with Conover, at the jail. These visits have since that time been frequently repeated.

The reigning Brigadier General in Virginia has forbidden the delivery of a lecture by Pollard, of Richmond, while Henry Wilson travels the South threatening secession as the alternative to submissive acquiescence in northern dictation. The radical idea of "free speech" is at last realized.

The Hon. George W. Chase, of Madison, Oneida County, New York, died last week. He was member of Congress in 1838 and 1854. He was a prominent and highly respected citizen.

A distressing affair occurred in Deer Creek township, Cass county, Ind., last Saturday May 4, at the residence of Mr. George Harness. A shot gun used for shooting rats, was left in the barn loaded. It was found by the children while playing and discharged, the load wounding two of Mr. Harness' children. One died on Sunday, and the other was not expected to live at least accounts.

The Cleveland (O) Plaindealer says: "A case of genuine cholera occurred on the Dubuque "Herald" of the 9th say. Not many miles from here a young lady of our city is teaching school. She sends us the following rules, provided by the trustees for the government of the school:

No swearin.
No quarellin.
No muckaminin.
No goin' in the water.
No rasin' and jumpin.
No goin' into any persons vinepeaches or orchards without the consent of the owner.

No pickin.
No skinlin of into each other.
No pullin' of hair durin books.
No coatin in skool.

No more than one peopul must go out at a time unless for wud and water.
No cracklin of walnuts, unless dried.
"whisperin'—Newbern Times.

Hon. Henry D. Hunt.

From Winona Republican, May 9.

Our townsmen, H. D. Hunt, Esq., who has been traveling in Europe during the past winter, somewhat unexpectedly arrived home this afternoon, and was cordially greeted by his many friends. Mr. Hunt will remain in Ogdensburg, which will be his headquarters over large portions of England, France, Germany, Switzerland, and a part of Italy—everywhere greatly enjoying the various new scenes presented to his view. On his return from Germany, he paid a visit of some duration to Paris, and "went through" the Great Exposition. He is in good health, and finds himself much benefited by the trip.

—The last twenty-inch cannon finished at the Fort Pitt Cannon Foundry, Penn., has been tested, and the result was thoroughly satisfactory. For the first three rounds the charge of man-of-war powder used were sixty pounds each, for the next three rounds eighty pounds each, and for the last three, one hundred pounds each. It is estimated that the balls, which weighed 1,000 pounds each entered the earth one bankment into which they were fired, a distance of two hundred feet. The last twenty-inch gun cast at the foundry is still in the mould, but will probably be ready to take during out the week.

Hastings and Dakota Railroad.

From the Hastings Union, May 8th.

The permanent survey and location of the first twenty miles is complete, and ground has already been broken toward the granite, and is indebted to the gallant and efficient Chief Engineer, Col. Gough, for the following items of interest in connection with this road:

The line of road as located through the city, commences on the south side of Second Street, or Bailey street, and runs up Bailey to Sixth street, and then turns eastward. The grade is to be one of the lowest, about midway between the mills. The banks at this point are full 75 feet above the water. After crossing the river the line for ten miles is as straight as an arrow can be, when a slight curve, hardly perceptible, extending for half a mile, occurs. The only departure from the straight air line between the Vernon and Farmington roads is probably the lightest of any line of road ever built, these being but one end on the line, which occurs on Gen. LeDoux's land. This is but a half mile to the mile, and the balance is a level. Mr. Williams, the contractor, informs us that he can grade the entire town, and have it ready for an army with a force of 300 men, in thirty days. He is ready for active operations, and will commence work as soon as the question of right of way is settled.

Sprague Smith, Esq., as agent of the Company, will this week take charge of this business, and expedite matters to the best of his ability.

Mr. Chamberlain has been appointed to make a survey of the first ten miles, and show an ex-

ample for grading and tying of about \$50,000, to which will be added about \$5,000 for laying the iron. The entire cost for grading, tying, and laying the iron for the first 20 miles will not vary much from \$90,000. Gen. LeDoux will be paid \$10,000 for his services. Mr. St. Paul a few days ago, sent Mr. Chamberlain with his appointment to make a survey of the first ten miles, and show an ex-

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an alias execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Minnesota, now in session at Washington, State of Minnesota, upon a judgment recovered, entered and docketed in said court on the 19th day of July, 1868, in an action pending in said court, wherein L. W. Burnam is plaintiff and Albert Lowell and Judson Lowell are defendants, the cause of said plaintiff and against said defendants, being the sum of two hundred sixty and 23-100 dollars, and the further sum of two and 75-100 dollars increased costs—I have, on this 20th day of March, 1867, levied upon, as the property of Albert Lowell, one or more within named defendants, the following described real estate situate and being in the county of Washington, State of Minnesota, to wit:

A part of the north-east quarter of section No. 10, town [13] in township No. thirty [30] in the 1st range [2nd] west, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-east corner of said quarter section, thence running west or the north line of said quarter section one hundred and seventeen [17] rods, thence east [13] rods, thence south [13] rods, thence east one hundred and seven [17] rods and thirteen [13] links, thence north thirty-four [34] rods and one [1] link, to the place of beginning.

Now whereas I, the undersigned Sheriff, do give you notice, that I will sell the above described property, which I will call the "Bawyer Homestead," for the interest which the said Albert Lowell had in or at the time on the said 19th day of July 1868, or at any time subsequent thereto, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds, at Stillwater, in said county of Washington, on Thursday, the

23rd day of April, 1867,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy said execution interest and costs.

Geo. M. SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
By GEO. DAVIS, Deputy Sheriff.
Dated Stillwater, March 28, 1867.

M. M. McCURRY, Attorney for Assignee of Judgment.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Frederick W. Traeger and Catherine Traeger, his wife, did on the eighth day of April A. D. 1864 execute and deliver to William Bulke a certain mortgage bearing date on said day, for the purpose of securing a certain sum of money thereon, which they did grant and convey to the said William Bulke, his heirs and assigns forever, all those tracts, pieces or parcels of land, together with the improvements, lying and being in the county of Washington, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The second quarter of the northeast quarter of the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west, containing eighty acres; which said instrument was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors on the 26th day of April A. D. 1864, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the city of Washington aforesaid, in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 274 and 275.

And whereas, default has been made in the condition of said mortgage, and there is now at the date of this notice due upon said mortgage the sum of six hundred and seven and 71-100 dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said indenture of mortgage, and by virtue of the laws of the state in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of Washington county aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on the twenty-eighth [28th] day of March A. D. 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Register of Deeds of the city of Washington aforesaid, in book "G" of mortgages, on pages 274 and 275.

And whereas, default has been made in the condition of said mortgage, and there is now at the date of this notice due upon said mortgage the sum of six hundred and seven and 71-100 dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said indenture of mortgage, and by virtue of the laws of the state in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of Washington county aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on the twenty-eighth [28th] day of March A. D. 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Register of Deeds of the city of Washington aforesaid, to satisfy said mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.

ALIAS & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Mortgagee,
St. Paul, Minn.

Feb. 9, 1867—T. W. 25

The sale referred to in the above notice is postponed to the third day of June, A. D. 1867, at the same hour and place.

WM. BEULKE, Mortgagor.

ALIAS & WILLIAMS, Atty's of Mortgagee.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW Styles of Jewelry,
GOLD and SILVER

Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Dishes, Glass, Silver Tea Sets, Cutlery, Goblets, Gold Chains, Rings, Buttons and every thing else pertaining to a first class Jewelry Store.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

H. W. MURDOCK,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY
PUBLIC.

Also Agent for the Flax and Sewing Machine.

OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Stillwater, June 6, 1866—41

PRAETT & HUGHSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 221 THIRD STREET,
Rooms Back, a few doors above the Bridge
of PAUL, MINN.

ZENZIUS & HANCKE,
DEALERS IN

Pianos, Musical Instruments,
SHEET MUSIC & STATIONERY

Sale Agents for the celebrated

W. E. B. IR. L. L. A. N. O. S.,
All orders promptly filled.

Empire Block, 3d street, Upper Town,
St. Paul, Minn.

R. O. STRONG'S
Carpet Hall,
225 Third Street,
St. Paul, MINNESOTA.

Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturer of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CURTAIN
Materials and Trimmings,
UPHOLSTERING and FURNISHING GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES,
Wall Paper, Mattocks, Feathers, &c.

October, 1866.—51

Fashionable Dressmaking.

Mrs. S. E. PERKINS would respectfully announce

to the ladies of Stillwater and vicinity, that she is prepared to do every thing in the line of dress and cloak making, after the most approved styles and short newest and latest patterns kept constantly on hand.

Rooms on Second street, over Marty's Painting Establishment.

Stillwater, April 17, 1867.—51 ff.

H. R. MURDOCK,
INSURANCE AGENT,
STILLWATER, MINN.

Represents the following well known reliable Companies:

HOME INS. CO. OF N. Y. \$8,496,922.00

PROGRESSIVE INS. CO. OF N. Y. 1,500,000.00

ARCTIC INS. CO. OF N. Y. 614,400.00

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO. OF Hartford, Ct. 1,575,480.00

CITY FIRE & MARINE INS. CO. 440,651.72

ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO. 522,185.50

TRAVELERS INS. CO. Hartford, Ct. 650,000.00

ATLANTIC LIFE INS. CO. Hartford, Ct. 3,154,485.75

EQUITY LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S. 2,000,000.00

Rates as low as in any responsible Companies.

D. C. HANKS, Albany, III.

A. T. JENKS, Stillwater, Minn.

H. ANKES & JENKS,
RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber

at any point on the Mississippi river between

St. Paul and Memphis, Tenn.

Will also buy and sell Logs on commission

Stillwater, Minn.

Office hours, 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.

The Doctor can be found at his office nights

8 P. M. to 10 P. M.

Call and see for

yourselves. You can also see the workings of

an instrument for extracting teeth and per-

forming all minor surgical operations without

pain or the inhalation of ether or chloroform.

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SUPPLEMENT

-TO-

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

STILLWATER, MAY 15, 1867.

Notice of Tax Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

County of Washington,

WHEREAS the assessments of land and other lots described in the following list, lying and being in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, were returned on the 1st day of February, 1867, the taxes thereon not having been paid in full; and whereas, the said taxes remain unpaid to this day:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given that the whole of the aforesaid lands will be sold at public auction, on the 1st day of June, 1867, or as much thereof as shall be necessary, costs and penalty thereon paid before that time.

At the office of Auditor, Washington County.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1867.

11th of lands in Washington County, delinquent for the taxes due thereon for the year 1866.

Town 1 Range 21.

Name Description Sec. acres Tax Name Description Sec. acres Tax Name Description Sec. acres Tax

Chambers Martha n^o ne^{1/2} 32 .80 6.64 Colgate Michael sw^{1/2} ne^{1/2} 18 .40 3.68 McLane Hester n^o ne^{1/2} 7 .78 .60 5.97

Cox Rudolph w^{1/2} ne^{1/2} 2 .40 1.64 McElroy Michael lot 1 .26 .47 3.51

Clapp Mary A. n^o ne^{1/2} 3 .110 18.31 Closson Mickie sen w p t ne^{1/2} 4 .73 .16 22.94 Patten N R nw^{1/2} se^{1/2} 1 .40 1.60

do ne^{1/2} 3 .40 2.00 Carver F pt nw^{1/2} 18 .20 2.05 Riley A L se^{1/2} 2 .40 1.60

do lot 4 27 .40 4.00 do nw^{1/2} 19 .26 .35 1.68 do nw^{1/2} 2 .40 1.60

do lot 5 34 .30 3.00 do nw^{1/2} 20 .40 3.68 Stinson James se^{1/2} 3 .80 1.60

Dalyrymple O ne^{1/2} 2 .75 8.04 Caruthers Fred se^{1/2} 20 .40 4.00 Stinson John nw^{1/2} 3 .80 1.60

do nw^{1/2} 2 .75 8.04 do nw^{1/2} 21 .40 4.00 Stinson John nw^{1/2} 3 .80 1.60

Davis Jas S se^{1/2} 2 .25 8.00 Caruthers Fred se^{1/2} 20 .40 4.00 Stinson John nw^{1/2} 3 .80 1.60

do se^{1/2} 2 .40 3.92 do nw^{1/2} 21 .40 4.00 Stinson John nw^{1/2} 3 .80 1.60

Daneuel Chas n^o ne^{1/2} 2 .25 8.00 Cook Rudolph se^{1/2} 20 .40 4.00 Rogers & Son c se^{1/2} 14 .80 3.80

do nw^{1/2} 2 .25 8.00 do nw^{1/2} 21 .40 4.00 Salentine N se^{1/2} 2 .80 1.60

Denton Marge n^o ne^{1/2} 2 .25 8.00 Cook Rudolph se^{1/2} 20 .40 4.00 Salentine N se^{1/2} 2 .80 1.60

do nw^{1/2} 2 .25 8.00 do nw^{1/2} 21 .40 4.00 Salentine N se^{1/2} 2 .80 1.60

Easton J H sw^{1/2} 2 .25 16.00 Dinsmore J C se^{1/2} 20 .80 11.47 do ep t sw^{1/2} 2 .80 1.60

do nw^{1/2} 2 .25 17.43 do nw^{1/2} 21 .40 4.00 do ep t sw^{1/2} 2 .80 1.60

Eugene E S se^{1/2} 2 .40 4.00 Davitt J se^{1/2} nw^{1/2} 15 .40 1.21 Schifter John nw^{1/2} 2 .80 1.60

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Name	Description	Sq. acres	Tax.	Name	Description	Sq. acres	Tax.	Name	Description	Sq. acres	Tax.	Name	lot blk	name	lot blk	ams		
Dalitt Thos s ^{1/2} ne qr		18	50	Johnson Andrew sw qr ne qr	do	80	4.95	Partridge Polly sw qr se qr	do	40	4.07	Murdock & S's Addition.						
do	s ^{1/2} se qr	do	80	4.56	Johnson Andrew s ^{1/2} ne qr	do	80	4.95	Parsons O n ^{1/2} ne qr	31	80	11.70						
do	nw qr	do	160	9.12	Lastenhalde A D nw qr nw qr	28	160	1.83	do	80	2.15							
James Obadiah lot 6		35	39	2.23	sw nw qr	do	80	3.65	Palmer A nw qr se qr	3	80	11.70						
Holloman Margaret s ^{1/2} se qr		30	39	2.23	sw nw qr ²	do	40	3.83	Rowell Catherine R w ^{1/2} nw qr	29	80	17.05	Cole D W.	128	18	210d D W	22 22 do 16	
do	w ^{1/2} se qr	do	80	5.22	lot 2	do	80	3.83	do	ne nw qr	do	40	8.81	8 to 12	18	85	27 to 22 do 48	
Holden Silas P w ^{1/2} nw qr		30	92	4.65	lot 4	do	80	3.83	Rutherford W W ^{1/2} nw qr	2	80	27.83	18 do	18	15	15 15 11 85		
Hokeson Nila n ^{1/2} se qr		3	80	4.56	Mostly Fred sw qr	12	160	8.70	Rutherford James w ^{1/2} se qr ne qr	19	20		O'Hara M 20 21 20					
Hundley Jonathan se qr		24	160	9.81	do	n ^{1/2} ne qr	15	80	4.36	do	pit ^{1/2} ne qr	do	80	7.75	Buck A W	1319	5	158m J A 17 9 7
do	ne qr qr	do	25	4.56	do	ne qr	5	80	1.25	Roberts Antoine s ^{1/2} ne qr	8	80	9.86					
Hanley Michael ne qr nw qr		31	20	2.05	lot 2	do	80	1.25	lot 2	8	45.55	4.60						
Juddine B F sw qr nw qr		31	40	8.62	lot 3	do	80	1.25	lot 3	8	24.50	4.6						
Kent John ne qr se qr		30	40	2.35	se qr	11	160	10.27	lot 4	8	32.15	5.27						
McGann Dennis ne qr nw qr		10	40	2.85	se qr	do	80	4.46	Rowell Catherine R w ^{1/2} nw qr	29	80	17.05	Dodd A A	14	2	8 222 Palms F 4 26		
Hacker James lot 1		3	70	2.74	lot 4	do	80	4.46	do	ne nw qr	do	40	8.81	O'Hara M 20 21 20				
do	lot 2	do	17.35	1.14	lot 4	do	80	4.46	Rutherford James w ^{1/2} se qr ne qr	19	20							
do	e ^{1/2} nw qr	do	80	4.98	lot 4	do	80	2.80	Spencer Wm und ^{1/2} se qr	4	80	7.60						
Manning Wm w ^{1/2} ne qr		20	80	4.66	lot 4	do	80	2.80	Spencer Wm und ^{1/2} se qr	1	41.62	1.38						
Nay Oliver S sw qr sw qr		5	21.45	3.40	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	se qr	do	27	4.65	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Noland John ne qr ne qr		3	88	5.25	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	se qr ne qr	3	40	2.11	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
O'Daniel Mary s ^{1/2} se qr		5	88.84	2.11	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Paine Parker nw qr ne qr		31	40	2.81	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	ne qr ne qr	do	40	1.72	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Pierce Lukins lot 5		26	20	3.54	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr nw qr	do	40	3.55	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Packard Deborah lot 5		2	55	2.55	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr nw qr	do	55	2.55	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Rowell F B w ^{1/2} nw qr		27	80	3.97	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Reiley John ne qr ne qr		29	160	7.51	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Robinson Rufus s ^{1/2} qr sw qr		24	40	2.28	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Reynolds Saml s ^{1/2} qr sw qr		24	40	2.28	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Stinson James lot 1		4	87.32	1.97	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	lot 2	do	4.34	1.77	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Town 27 Range 21.					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Altengren Wm pt ne qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	se qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Bailey John sw qr nw qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Benson pt sw qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Briggs Geo w ^{1/2} nw qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Crippen Geo R nw qr sw qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Comnelly John nw qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Dowell T R lot 1					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Fletcher T R lot 1					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Fitzgerald Pat n ^{1/2} ne qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Gallagher T J w ^{1/2} nw qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Southworth E n ^{1/2} qr sw qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
Wood J & W E nw qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
do	sw qr	do	80	2.80	lot 4	do	80	2.80	lot 2	4	16.00	1.62						
White & Fuller nw qr se qr					lot 4	do	80	2.80										

State Library

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS \$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, MAY 22, 1867.

NUMBER 37.

Our Chicago Correspondence.

CHICAGO, May 17, 1867.

Editor *Messenger*.

I have become about disgusted with this "eight-hour strike" business. From day to day I have carefully and curiously noted its progress, and I am not aware that the history of the world contains an instance of anything tapering down to a sharp point and breaking off with equal rapidity. When the great procession came off and the reign of terror was inaugurated, the thing looked formidable. After two days mob law was at an end, and from that time until this the movement has only become day by day more insignificant and contemptible. A few small shops—one in a hundred—have acceded timidly to the strikers' demands. The large shops have gone to work again on the old system with new men in place of the strikers. A few shops have adopted the eight-hour system as a mere temporary way of filling contracts, at a loss, but purpose discharging all their eight-hour men at an early day, and reverting back to the old order of things. Meanwhile the strikers hold daily meetings, counsel each other to the intimidation and assault of ten-hour men, look anxiously for aid from other places, which does not come, and foolishly keep up confidence by mutual promises of ultimate success, which one would think must by this time be obviously worthless. The police have arrested quite a number of these festive reformers and they have been held to bail for trial for some of their numerous acts of violence, and by this time the best place to hear of the continued existence of the strike is at the Police court.

At length when we had almost resigned ourselves to perpetual mud and rain, "sweet, blooming, smiling May, radiant May" has made her debut among us. Warm sun, cloudless sky, and balmy breeze all whisper of the joys of spring, and a few lines in a morning paper announcing the first consignment of strawberries from the Egyptian Eden of Southern Illinois, seem to bring us with one leap into summer. Gay dresses and spring fashions so long kept back, appear on our principal promenades. Folks smile more cheerfully, dry goods look up, and the grain market is instantly active. By the way, speaking of that grain market, our Board of Trade is a curious place to visit for a half hour, during its business hours. The time is not very remote when there were only a dozen members of this Board, when they met in the back room of a merchant's office, and had to be "called" together by gratuitous offerings of crackers and cheese. Now there are over twelve hundred members—they meet in a hall which, in point of size, if not elegance, equals any in the United States, and in busy times they do here a business of millions per diem. It is curious to watch the excitability of some of the younger members in view of the fluctuation of an eighth or a quarter of a cent on this or that article, as contrasted with the cool imperturbability of the old stalwarts. Every thing finds a market here. "Sour shoulders"—sour being a euphemism for putrid—stand as good a chance for a trade as does a cargo of No. 1 wheat—sometimes a better one. By judicious trimming off of the rottenest parts, and re-salting and smoking the balance, these same shoulders will very probably turn up somewhere before long as Prime A. It is quite a delusion to suppose that any considerable amount of money is required to operate here. True, one has to "put up" a few hundred dollars here and there as "margins," and can't go entirely on "cheek," as was the glorious practice in war times, but lots of these "scalpers" run entirely on what they borrow. One understands but little on a first visit to this haunt of speculation, as to what is really going on. The peculiar phrases of "sellerlong," "buyer short," somebody's "50," and somebody else's "option," are very prone to mystify him, and no enlightenment is to be gleaned from inspection of the curious hieroglyphics with which they fill their little memorandum books. All resolves itself into a general Babylon-like hubbub and confusion, abruptly terminated at one o'clock each day by the efforts of a stalwart darkey who goeth up and down beating a gong.

He makes such a fearful noise that perchance they have to stop business. Then they pour out pell-mell. Those who have made money enough in the morning's work to afford it, go over for a good dinner at Brunswick's, while those who have lost content themselves with a frugal glass of ale and the slender sandwich with which neighboring saloon-keepers bait for the "Bourse scalpers."

The present great work of Chicago, tunneling under the river at Washington street, has been materially delayed by the eight-hour strike, but is again progressing slowly. The success of this work will instantly enhance the value of property in its vicinity one hundred per cent, but the difficulties to be overcome in its accomplishment are enormous, and, outside of Chicago, would seem almost insurmountable.

DON.

Musical Association.

For the *Stillwater Messenger*. Pursuant to a call issued in the Messenger of the 15th inst., a number of the old singers of this city met at the Armory Hall last Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing a Musical Society.

Capt. A. J. Van Vorhes was chosen chairman, and H. D. Cutler secretary of the meeting.

After a free interchange of views, it was resolved to organize such an Association as was contemplated by the call for the meeting.

On motion of Mr. R. Lehmicke, it was voted that a committee of three be appointed on permanent organization and by-laws, of which Prof. J. L. Jones should be chairman, and the other two be appointed by the chair—and that the committee report at the next meeting.

The chair appointed Mr. R. Lehmicke and Mrs. G. M. Seymour on said committee.

On motion of Mr. W. R. Cormann, it was voted that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Stillwater Messenger.

The meeting then adjourned to meet next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

H. D. CUTLER, Sec'y.

It is desirable that there be a full attendance to-morrow evening of all who feel an interest in sustaining such an Association.

There is a lady in this city who, when she is unable to attend church, sends her card.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

There is a lady in this city who, when she is unable to attend church, sends her husband.—*Sparta Democrat*.

There is a lady in this city who, when she is unable to attend church, reads her bible at home and watches the bees!—*Wabasha Herald*.

There is a lady in this city who, when she is unable to attend church, has no bees to watch. We had four nives last autumn, but the cold winter killed them all. "Not a clam left."

A large raft of lumber, containing 800,000 feet, belonging to Schulerburg, Breckin & Co. of St. Louis, was totally demolished on the forenoon of the 8th, by coming in contact with the piers of the Rock Island Bridge. The Grey Eagle, a boat belonging to the company, succeeded in saving and landing a large portion of the raft. Damage unknown. No lives lost.—*Winona Republican*.

This is a raft from this city, and we believe was in charge of Harry Wheeler.

There is a feebleness of body which proceeds from the strength of mind, and a feebleness of mind which comes of strength of body.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Socrates Nelson, late of Stillwater, deceased, and State of Minnesota, defendant.

Upon hearing the petition of Betsy D. Nelson, widow of said Socrates Nelson, deceased, praying that letters of administration may issue to her, said Betsy D. Nelson and Harvey Williams upon the estate of said Socrates Nelson, deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater in said county, on the 13th day of June, and next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said date, in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate.
Dated Stillwater, May 20, 1867.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lumber, Water, &c.

Since our last we are enabled to note the following lumber items. On Thursday the propeller *Elva* went out with a raft of twelve strings of logs in charge of John Parker. Sold by L. E. Torius to W. G. Clark and H. S. Parker & Co., St. Louis.

On the same day the *Minnesota* left with a tow of five rafts, as follows:

One 10-string raft of logs sold by David Cover, consigned to B. Herhey, Muscatine—Samuel Register, Pilot.

Eleven strings logs sold by David Cover, consigned to H. S. Parker & Co., St. Louis—Henry Peevy, Pilot.

Ten strings logs sold by David Cover, consigned to W. G. Clark & Co., St. Louis—Stephen Rhoads, Pilot.

Ten strings logs sold by David Cover, consigned to Hill & Co. Burlington—E. A. Dunham, Pilot.

Eight strings sawed lumber sold by E. D. Whiting, consigned to Morris & Co., St. Louis—Dan Smith, Pilot.

The *Minnie Will*, Capt. C. G. Bradley, returned on Saturday, having made a trip to Clinton, Iowa, with a raft for W. J. Young & Co.

Thirteen rafts have left here this spring up to this date.

The amount of logs on hand at this time—including those in the various mill-booms and the St. Croix Boom Corporation—is about seventeen million feet.

At latest accounts the water on the Upper St. Croix and tributaries was steadily falling, and the drives on the various streams were being abandoned. The drives on Lower Snake River have reached Chengwah Dam, and are awaiting a sufficient head of water to slice the logs into the St. Croix. The drives on Apple River are getting along slowly, but will undoubtedly get in, as the water is controlled by a succession of dams and can be made available when needed.

It is thought that the rains of the past few days—if they extended to the northern streams—will add materially to the present stage of water.

Messrs. Webster & Schoomaker are out-to-day with their new sign. They always keep an elegant stock of goods—fresh from the eastern markets—and are gentlemanly dealers. Give them a call.

The attention of shippers is invited to the card of Ed. H. Folsom, of Taylors Fall, who is a reliable and efficient business man, and will attend promptly to all business in his line entrusted to his care.

"NORWOOD."—The Norwood in Mr. Beecher's story, now being published in the New York Ledger, is Northampton, Massachusetts. The first port was to take the stakes. The raft piloted by the well-known and unrivaled Dan McLain, reached here yesterday, ahead of its competitors. Ist rivals were close on its heels, one of them landing only a short time afterwards. The "purse" was paid without hesitation to the winning raft. A great deal of interest was manifested in this race. The "hands" on the various rafts were very much excited, and exerted themselves to the utmost. The contest was so close that the winner could not cross very long. Dan McLain says that of all the magnificence, most fascinating and beautiful sights he ever saw was these three rafts racing by moonlight down the swift current of the great "Father of Waters." Hurrah, we say, for the raft that came out ahead, and bully for Dan!

SALE POSTPONED.—Messrs. Fairchild & Co. have postponed their auction sale advertised for to-day until next Wednesday, the 29th.

PLANT MORE.—The present high price of potatos should induce farmers to plant bountifully of this important vegetable. Potatoes are now worth \$1.75 in this city, as retailed from the stores. No crop is more sure, and none that yields more bountifully in Minnesota. Plant more, should be the motto of every farmer. The same will apply with equal appropriateness to wheat, oats, corn, and almost all other farm products.

PROGRESS OF OPINION.—Last fall a prominent Democrat of this city, says the *Madison Journal*, refused to vote. "When niggers are allowed to vote I am done," said he. All expostulations by his fellow Democrats failed to move him. He was fixed firm on the center, founded on the rock.

On yesterday, says the same paper, this same Democrat not only voted, but he went with his negro hired man to the polls and they voted in company! Who will say the spirit of progress is not abroad?

"Surely through the ages one increasing purpose runs. And the thoughts of men are widening with the process of the suns."

ARE YOU SATISFIED?—To pay for a pound of Saleratus and only get 14 or 15 ounces? If not, then buy Best Chemical Saleratus.

PLANTING TREES.

It is refreshing to note that the spirit inaugurated in our city a few years ago of adorning streets and yards with trees has not abated. Very many of our citizens who have heretofore neglected this important matter have invested largely in this line the present spring. It is an investment that will pay large dividends—not only in enhancing the value of property, but in genuine pleasure and comfort. What more cheerful surroundings of the cottage or the mansion than stately trees, warbling birds and squalling babies?

Keep on planting trees! Beecher, (there is but one Beecher,) in his great story of "Norwood," now being published, in describing a New England village—the scene of his story—says:

"The main street of Norwood was irregular, steadily seeking higher ground to its extreme western limit. It would have had no claims to beauty had it not been rich in the peculiar glory of New England—it's elm trees. No town can fail of beauty, though its walks were gutters, and its houses, if venerable trees make magnificent colonnades along its streets."

Their towering trunks, whose massiveness well symbolized Puritan inflexibility; their over-arching tops, facile, wind-borne and elastic, hint the endless plasticity and adaptability of this people; and both united form a type of all true manhood, broad at the root, firm in the trunk, and yielding at the top, yet returning again, after every impulse, into position and symmetry. What if they were sheared away from village and farm house? Who would know the land? Farm houses that now stand forth bare and homely, and villages that coquette with beauty through the green leaves, would shine white and gaudily and sepulchres.

Let one imagine Conway or Lancaster without elms! Or Hadley, Hatfield, Northampton or Springfield? New Haven without elms would be like Jupiter without a beard, or a lion shorn of his mane!

Do not neglect that cough to wear and tear the constitution through the summer months. Nothing is more emaciating than a cough in hot weather. Joe's Cough Balsam is a cheap and speedy cure.

WELL PUT.—The New Orleans *Picayune* puts the negro equality question thus: "It is ridiculous for any one to pretend that he is lowered or disgraced by going to the polls with a negro, when he crowds in at the general delivery with him to get a letter at the Post Office."

Auction Sale Postponed!

The Sale advertised for to-day, WEDNESDAY, is POSTPONED to the succeeding Wednesday, 29th of May.

LAY up your money for bargains.

FAIRCHILD & CO.

FRESH, CLEAN, STRONG,

STRIPES, CHECKS, TICKINGS, PRINTS,

DENIMS, TABLE LINENS, CRASH, &c.

ALSO,

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

NOTIONS.

CHEAP FOR CASH, &c.

General Steamboat Agent,

TAYLORS FALLS, MINN.

STORAGE, FOR WARDING,

AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BIG WAREHOUSE, UPPER LEVEE.

Gives special attention to all branches of the business. Warehouse free from vermin, con-

venient and roomy.

Lyon's Periodical Drops!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES!

These drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any pills, powders or nostrums. Being liquid, their action direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all disorders of the womb and the reproductive organs. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits. They are rapidly taken up in the course of a few days, and are easily absorbed. They are recommended by all who know about them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health,ility and strength. Complete directions stating when they may be used, and explaining when and why they should not, nor could not be used without producing effect contrary to nature's chosen laws, will be found carefully folded around the bottle. Price 50c. For sale by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally, or by mail, [enclosing stamp] concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canada.

For sale by Carlil & Co.

37-1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Peter Carlton, deceased.

Rudolph Lehmicke administrator of the estate of Peter Carlton, late of said county deceased, having filed his account with the Court for a settlement of his final account as such administrator;

It is ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, county of Washington, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said account and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the *Stillwater Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

E. G. BUTTS,

Judge of Probate.

Dated Stillwater, May 18, 1867.

Steamboat Arrivals.

Since our last the following boats have arrived at this port:

15th—Hawkeye State, St. Louis;

Jennie Baldwin, La Crosse; G. H.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Full Report of the Proceedings in Court.

The Prisoner's Discharge from Military Custody.

STATEMENTS OF THE OPPONING COUNSEL.

The Prisoner's Recognition and His Sureties.

Richmond Va. Dispatch, May 13, to the New York Tribune.

Judge Underwood entered the court room at 11 o'clock this forenoon, and having taken his seat, ordered the Court to be opened, the order pronouncing, "Hear ye! Hear ye! Sir, a commanding while the Circuit Court is in session. God save the United States." The room had previously been crowded with spectators, including a few ladies and a number of colored persons who had been admitted by tickets, in all probability not more than 200, owing to the limited capacity of the court room. At one side of the table, in front of the Judge's stand, were Mr. Charles O'Connor, the Hon. Wm. B. Reed, and George Sloss Esq., and on the other Messrs. G. Randolph, John Baker, Ould, and James Lovell, all counsel for Jefferson Davis. United States District Attorney Chandler and Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, occupied seats near the gentlemen last named, and appeared for the United States Government.

Jefferson Davis entered the court room accompanied by General Burton, the United States Assistant Marshal Duncan, and took his seat, provided for them on behalf of Judge Underwood. The spectators displayed the most profound interest in this feature of the proceedings. It may here be stated that in addition to others present were Governor Pierrepont and Generals Schofield and Granger, and a number of members of the bar and leading citizens of Richmond. Jefferson Davis was a short time after his entrance into Court, seated with a seat between Messrs. Baker and Reed.

The writ of habeas corpus issued out of the Court and allowed by Judge Underwood, and which has already been published, was then read. It bore the following endorsement:

"In obedience to the exigency of the within writ, I now have produced before the within named Circuit Court of the United States, the Hon. J. S. District of Virginia, the body of Jefferson Davis, at the time of his service of the writ held by me in imprisonment at Fortress Monroe, at the military authority of the United States, subject and surrendered the said Jefferson Davis to the custody, jurisdiction, and control of the said Court, as I am directed to do by the order of the President of the United States under date of May 3, 1867.

"H. S. BURTON
Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General of the United States Army."

Mr. O'Connor said that on this return no reason was stated for the imprisonment of Jefferson Davis, and it now remained for the Court to take such action as was required on the part of the civil authorities in bringing the prisoner within the proper limits to meet the indictment. The Court replied:

The return is explicit and satisfactory. General Burton is now honorably relieved of the custody of the prisoner, who passes into the custody of the Courts under the protection of American republican law. If the laws are silent in any case, the District Attorney should be called in to render an opinion.

The Marshal will now serve on the prisoner the writ of the indictment now in the Court.

Deputy Marshal Duncan accordingly served the writ on Jefferson Davis, which the latter acknowledged. Mr. O'Connor said the counsel were now ready to observe what the Court ordered, and it was the law of justice to do so at this time. In consideration of certain circumstances which had been disclosed in court, and in consideration of the very long imprisonment of the accused, he begged leave to say the counsel in attendance desired to know whether there was any call upon them. With regard to the indictment, they acknowledged that they had received a copy of it, and were now prepared for the next term.

Mr. Chandler—"I deem it proper to say that I represent the Government on this occasion, and in this prosecution, in connection with my learned friend, the District Attorney.

Mr. Chandler—"Mr. Davis having passed from military imprisonment to the control and custody of this Court, and an indictment is pending against him, and he is now under arrest, it only remains for me, on behalf of the government, to say it is not its intention to prosecute the trial of the prisoner at the present term of the court.

Mr. O'Connor—"The condition of this case throws upon us the duty of presenting to your Honor's consideration some of the circumstances attending it. Jefferson Davis has been indicted, and is in the power of the government, so that any steps that might be taken, and consideration with regard to his confinement, might have been taken against him a very long time ago. His imprisonment commenced on the 10th of April, 1865. In this court an indictment was presented against him in May, 1865. Mr. Davis has been at large during the last year or more, and his escape, though a serious offense, did not become known to the government, until he was captured in Georgia, and he was then tried, and condemned to death by a military commission, and sentenced to the death.

Mr. Chandler—"That is the condition of this case, and the steps that might have been taken against him a very long time ago. His imprisonment commenced on the 10th of April, 1865. In this court an indictment was presented against him in May, 1865. Mr. Davis has been at large during the last year or more, and his escape, though a serious offense, did not become known to the government, until he was captured in Georgia, and he was then tried, and condemned to death by a military commission, and sentenced to the death.

Mr. O'Connor—"We can meet the question, as far as the facts go, when the indictment was presented.

Mr. Chandler—"That is in the discretion of the Court. I may remark, in order to avoid any embarrassment in the future, that the Government would run no risk by requiring some of the securities to be residents of the District; while on the contrary, we would be certain in case of non-attendance, without having to enter in a different jurisdiction, to hold the securities responsible for the non-appearance of the prisoner."

The Constitution of the United States, which we all profess to reverence, insures a speedy trial. But I do not come here to assert that a speedy trial means instantly, nor to assert that the Government has not

on this, as on all other occasions, had a reasonable time to prepare for trial. I do not assert that considerations of policy and convenience may not have had their full weight, although they may bear opportunity on the individual. I do not complain that the Government have failed to prosecute last year. I have no such purpose; because we are bound to respect the authority of the President, the Attorney General, and their associates, and advised, and only suppose there are public considerations for not proceeding with the trial immediately. But, if your Honor pleases, it is a fact that a gentleman, not very young, and not remarkable for constitutional vigor, whatever may be said of his mental vigor, has already suffered two years of imprisonment, and it is a fact, as far as human justice can be given for any man, I might say any amount of security for the appearance of the prisoner can be furnished. We can furnish such pledges from gentlemen in every part of the country, of every party, and representing every shade of opinion. Gentlemen, who becoming security for him, would protest but one sentiment, and that not for his personal views which are adverse to the cause of the South, but which distinguished him, in every respect, in the honor and dignity of the American people and in the American Republic; and fear that the punishment of death, in the absence of a trial, would result from his longer imprisonment. I say that this kind of assurance can be given, and that as class who differ secondarily in opinion are willing to give the same, it furnishes the best proof that you will appear before you whenever required. So, then, they are willing to pledge their whole estates. These remarks are to express to your Honor that we are ready to give bail that at a future day Mr. Davis will be ready to appear without, in the meantime, being held in confinement. Fair, reasonable bail, such as may be expected in ordinary cases, we are now prepared to furnish, as the trial must lie over the ensuing summer, as the prisoner has been much reduced by imprisonment. I move your Honor to accept bail for him. This, you will, of course, do, either on your own judgment or on consultation with other officers of the Government, so it seems the responsibility of the trial will be with the Government, and not with the Court or the District Attorney; and, no doubt, for good and proper reasons the Government cannot complain, since delay is its own fault, and the counsel have agreed on the amount of bail. It meets with the approbation of the Court, which I do not confide the smutches to the District of Virginia. It would, no doubt, be satisfactory if about half the smutches be confined to the State of Virginia. There is no objection to having the remainder of the bail from other portions of the United States. I would inquire of the counsel of the prisoner whether his sureties are prepared to enter into recognizance to-day." "They are prepared." Mr. Davis during these proceedings exhibited much cheerfulness, especially as many persons in the crowd extended their hands to congratulate him on the prospect of his speedy release.

The Court—"The gentlemen proposing to offer themselves will please come forward."

Mr. O'Connor addressed Horace Greeley, who was seated next to Augustus Seward, invited him to present himself before the Court. Mr. Greeley did so. District Attorney Chandler said, there were eighteen gentlemen who would qualify in the sum of \$5,000 each, leaving two others to become sureties, who would probably arrive this evening. He was satisfied with the list of names and the report of the sureties, and asked the Court to take a recess.

Mr. O'Connor—"I am not so certain they will arrive to-night; but they will tomorrow."

Mr. Davis introduced himself, and the Court, and the sureties, and the Court, and the terms, and the division, if desired, on which the security can be taken. The indictment, I am informed, is in the name of the Congress, passed in 1862, and for the first time in our legislation has made it proper to inflict less than death penalty for the crime. Unquestionably the Government in saying to your Honor, that they do not propose proceeding against the prisoner during the present term, have adopted a course for the sake of his comfort, and it is the law of justice to do so at this time. In consideration of certain circumstances which had been disclosed in court, and in consideration of the very long imprisonment of the accused, he begged leave to say the counsel in attendance desired to know whether there was any call upon them. With regard to the indictment, they acknowledged that they had received a copy of it, and were now prepared for the next term.

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Mr. Everard—"We have no objections, provided the security is adequate."

Mr. O'Connor—"There are ten gentlemen willing to go security, \$10,000 each."

The Court—"The question is whether the offense is bailable. It is a question of magnitude that the man is a citizen of the United States charged the punishment of an offense with death to fine and imprisonment, but under the circumstances it was very honorable to the Government of the United States, and exhibited clemency and moderation. This is a fact which relieves the present of every doubt as to the bailable, and it is a fact in itself which makes the trial immediately. But, if your Honor pleases, it is a fact that a gentleman, not very young, and not remarkable for constitutional vigor, whatever may be said of his mental vigor, has already suffered two years of imprisonment, and it is a fact, as far as human justice can be given for any man, I might say any amount of security for the appearance of the prisoner can be furnished. We can furnish such pledges from gentlemen in every part of the country, of every party, and representing every shade of opinion. Gentlemen, who becoming security for him, would protest but one sentiment, and that not for his personal views which are adverse to the cause of the South, but which distinguished him, in every respect, in the honor and dignity of the American people and in the American Republic; and fear that the punishment of death, in the absence of a trial, would result from his longer imprisonment. I say that this kind of assurance can be given, and that as class who differ secondarily in opinion are willing to give the same, it furnishes the best proof that you will appear before you whenever required. So, then, they are willing to pledge their whole estates. These remarks are to express to your Honor that we are ready to give bail that at a future day Mr. Davis will be ready to appear without, in the meantime, being held in confinement. Fair, reasonable bail, such as may be expected in ordinary cases, we are now prepared to furnish, as the trial must lie over the ensuing summer, as the prisoner has been much reduced by imprisonment. I move your Honor to accept bail for him. This, you will, of course, do, either on your own judgment or on consultation with other officers of the Government, so it seems the responsibility of the trial will be with the Government, and not with the Court or the District Attorney; and, no doubt, for good and proper reasons the Government cannot complain, since delay is its own fault, and the counsel have agreed on the amount of bail. It meets with the approbation of the Court, which I do not confide the smutches to the District of Virginia. It would, no doubt, be satisfactory if about half the smutches be confined to the State of Virginia. There is no objection to having the remainder of the bail from other portions of the United States. I would inquire of the counsel of the prisoner whether his sureties are prepared to enter into recognizance to-day." "They are prepared."

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LETTER FROM MONTANA.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Winter Quarters and Farms—Home of the Pilgrim—Disfrattled Miners—Mining Activities—Description of Helena—Markets—Sunday—Cost of Living—“Let Well Enough Alone”—Winter Weather—Indiana and Indian Agents—The Fisk—Long Haired Wentworth” &c. &c.

From the St. Paul Pioneer.

HELENA, M. T., April 18, 1867.

MR. ELTON:—At present I am stop-

ping at the “Pilgrim’s Home”

a cabin owned and occupied by Minnesota

men. Ifad here P. Baspre, the brother

of St. Paul, and the son of J. D.

Roger, of St. Paul, and Thos. Van El-

len of Paul—all the good health and

spirit. As business has not been press-

ing well, there is no work for me to do

but to go to town and look for work.

There is a small party of “Fist Heads,”

“good Indians”—now encamped near

the city. They are tall, muscular, not bad

looking, and well supplied with blankets,

buffalo robes and ponies. Some of the

settlers in the Gallatin Valley approach

trouble from Indians early in the summer.

If the Indians do open the war, by comm-

mitting depredations in the valley, the

settlements will have a “policy”

of self-defense. It is permitted to car-

ry, to kill, to injure, to maim, to

burn, to rape, to burn, to shoot, to

burn, to burn, to burn, to burn, to

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an alias execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District in and for the county of Washington, State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered, entered and docketed in said court on the 19th day of July, 1858, in an action pending in said court, wherein L. W. Burnam is plaintiff and Albert Lowell and Johnstone Lowell are defendants, in favor of the plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of two hundred sixty and 25-100 dollars, and the further sum of two hundred 100 dollars increased costs—I have, on this 26th day of March, 1867 received money, as the property of Albert Lowell, one of the above-named defendants, the following described real estate situate and being in the county of Washington, State of Minnesota, to wit:

A part of the north-east quarter of section No. 1, township [32] in section No. twenty [20] west bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-east corner of said quarter section, thence running west on the north line of said quarter section one hundred and seventeen [117] rods, running due north [13] links, thence south, running due east [13] links, and one link, thence east one hundred and seventeen [117] rods and thirteen [13] links, thence north thirty-four [34] rods and one [1] link, to the place of beginning.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that I will sell the interest which the said Albert Lowell had in or to the same on the 19th day of July 1858, or at any time subsequent thereto, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the office of the Register of Deeds at Stillwater, in said county of Washington, on Thursday, the

23rd DAY OF MAY, 1867,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy said execution, interest and costs.

GEO. M. SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
GEORGE DAVIS, Deputy Sheriff.
Dated Stillwater, March 26, 1867.
Mu. M. MOULDER, Attorney for Assignee of Judgment.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, Frederick W. Traeger and Catharine Traeger, his wife, who, on the eighth of April A.D. 1864 executed a mortgage with me, Beulke's certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the same day, for the purpose of securing a certain sum of money therein named, whereby they did grant and convey to the said William Beulke, his heirs and assigns forever, all those tracts of land, parcels of land, and parts of the appurtenances, lying and being in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section No. 1, containing twenty acres, which said indenture of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors, and on the 26th day of April, A.D. 1864, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washington, Aforesaid, in book "G" of mortgages, on page 211 and 273.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of principal and interest, now at the date of this notice, and the said mortgagors have paid the sum of six hundred and seven and 71-100 dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said indenture of mortgage contained and agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder aforesaid, at public auction, on the 26th day of April, A.D. 1867, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washington, Aforesaid, in book "G" of mortgages, on page 211 and 273.

WILLIAM BEULKE, Mortgagee.
ALLEN & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Mortgagors, St. Paul, Minn.

The sale referred to in the above notice is postponed to the third day of June, A.D. 1867, at the same hour and place.

WILLIAM BEULKE, Mortgagee.
ALLEN & WILLIAMS, Attys of Mortgagors.

C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

**OF NEW Styles of Jewelry,
GOLD AND SILVER**

Watch, Clocks, Silver Ware, Plate, Jewelry, Diamond Goods, Silver Tea Sets, Caskets, Lockets, Gold Chains, Rings, Thimbles and every thing else pertaining to a first class Jewelry Store.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the lowest prices.

LOWEST Prices.
All goods warranted precisely as represent ed. Cash paid for old gold and silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.
Particular attention paid to repairing every species of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., the best possible manner. We manufacture kinds of

HAIR WORK,

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done in a workmanlike manner, and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at reasonable discount.

Store in Grosvenor's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office. 37-ly D. C. GREENLEAF.

STILLWATER, N. W. BECKWITH, M. D., Eclectic Physician & Surgeon (LATE OF NEW YORK.)

Having permanently located in this city, and opened an office on the corner of Main and Myrtle streets, (in Grosvenor's old store) would inform the citizens thereof and the public generally that he is prepared to treat diseases of every kind, and especially those of the heart. Doctor will also call special attention to his services in the management and treatment of surgical Diseases, having had superior opportunities of studying this class of difficulties in the Army and Cincinnati Hospital; and possessing a complete knowledge of the best methods and operations. Call him and see for yourselves.

You can also see the workings of his instrument for extracting teeth and performing all minor surgical operations without pain or the inhalation of ether or chloroform. Office hours, 11 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 8 P. M.

The Doctor can be found at his office eight

BUSINESS CARDS.**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF STILLWATER.**

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

CHARLES SCHOFFER President
L. HOSPES Vice-President
O. R. ELLIS Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Louis Jones, E. Thompson, Charles Schef fer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis

DENTISTERY.

D. PATTERSON Dentist, would announce that he will be present for two weeks, prompted to attend to all work in the Dental line that I bet down.

All work intended to me will be

WARRANTED

to give perfect satisfaction.

M. H. PATTERSON.

Stillwater, Feb. 12, 1867.

CASTLE & CAMERON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

STILLWATER MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK,

DR. J. C. RHODES,

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block,

In the room recently occupied W. M. McClure

STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Sur gical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city. n19

CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernick's Block.

Over Schlein's Clothing Store,

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY

M. S. WILLARD, FURNITURE DEALER.

Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELEGANT Medium and Plain Household Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Gaskets and Walnut Coffins.

A. B. EASTON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

At the Messenger Office, Stillwater.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

E. G. BUTTS, CO. Y. REAL ESTATE AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business. Terms moderate. Office, Main street, June 6, 1866-3m.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Attala, April 13, 1861.

n33.

A. C. LULL, REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Also Agent for the Florence Sewing Machine.

OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Stillwater, June 6, 1866-1t.

PRATT & HUGHES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

221 THIRD STREET,

Roger's Block, a few doors above the Bridge

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All

of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest

and most comfortable grounds of Minnesota can be found, affording facilities for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—permeating every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866. 40

MILWAUKEE AND SAINT PAUL RAIL-WAY,

Three connections made, both at LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE IN UNION DEPOTS, with all the Great Lakes Through Lines.

The Express Train Daily Early Way, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Purchase tickets via LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE SHORT LINE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

New and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Passenger Agent; S. S. Merrill, General Manager.

FOR THROUGH TICKETS, apply to

I. C. GEORGE, Ticket Ag't, St. Paul.

PLASTIC SLATE,

SLATE ROOFING,

PLASTIC SLATE, FOR ROOFING,

AND OTHER PURPOSES!

THIS MATERIAL MAKES

BEST ROOF KNOWN,

And is just what constitutes a

PERFECT ROOF.

LIGHT, CHEAP, DURABLE,

And absolutely FIRE-PROOF.

No Summer roof dissipates its heat, nor Winter cold cracks it. It has been fully tested, and time and trial have set the seal of entire success upon it.

Leaky roofs are easily repaired with this material, and cannot be beaten in durability. Call me to see how to have them repaired.

Illustrated catalogues free!

Address MASON & HAMILIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

1866. 2,000,000

RATES AS LOW AS IN ANY RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.

Assets \$150,000.00

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The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 11.

Our Chicago Correspondence.

CHICAGO, May 23, 1867.

Editor Messenger.

For some time past the most prominent reports in "accurate and valuable" market reports have been "nothing doing," "inactive," "stale" and "flat." These remarks apply not only to the transactions on 'change, but to every branch of business and department of industry in our city. The only people who seem to be active and looking jolly are the Baptists, who are now holding their great missionary anniversaries here. The facts are the West and North-west have, since the war, become overtraded, mercantile paper is at a discount, and scarcely available at all; and while there are millions to be had at government securities for the purposes of business, money was never so tight as it is just now. Merchants say that if we have an extraordinary good harvest this coming autumn we may get through with comparative ease, but if there is a perceptible failure in the crops the result will be a crisis of such magnitude as to overshadow the memorable one of 1857. This lack of money is not peculiar to Chicago—it exists everywhere. One prominent and immediate illustration is offered by the arrangements for the season's wool clip. Country dealers who hitherto have never asked a dollar of advance from their consignees here, are now asking large advances and represent themselves as unable to do business without them. At the same time the market for the sale of wool is remarkably dull. Eastern buyers and manufacturers only offer to purchase on two, three or four months' time. No little anxiety is expressed by the commission dealers over the prospect, as they will inevitably be forced to raise immense sums to carry along their stock until better times, and where this money is to come from is not, to most of them, particularly clear, just now. One large firm here makes no scruple about the confession—"if we cannot raise a large sum outside Chicago almost immediately, we shall be swamped within sixty days. While attempting to account in full for this condition of affairs would involve me in a volume of explanation, and end by plunging me into either the Scylla of "protection" or the Charybdis of "free trade," I am safe in one assertion, that an immense deal of our local trouble is attributable directly to the action of our honest (?) and intelligent (?) fellow-citizens—the eight-hour strikers. The complete check given to all industry and commerce by their insane and riotous proceedings, only lasted two or three days, but the consequent derangement of all the uses of capital, the serious diminution of productive labor, the divergence of trade and manufacture, temporarily to safer localities, all these while they have done no good for the "strikers," have inflicted almost incalculable injury upon the city, and rendered doubly severe the pressure existant everywhere in the world of commerce. Of course their action has receded upon themselves in an inconsiderable degree. They and their families begin to want, and as a wholesome fear of the police restrains them from riot and incendiary, they are now earnestly proposing to have, at the extra session of the Legislature, a law passed making it a crime to labor more than eight hours a day. At first people thought they meant this as a joke, but it now appears to be earnest. Indeed it wouldn't be much more asinine than the law already passed. But the strikers are few in numbers, their strike a failure, their hopes delusions, and their power a myth. So they will not be likely to get away such laws.

We are having a magnificent season of opera, under Max Strakosch's management. Their performance of "Il Barbier de Seviglia," on Wednesday night, was the best operatic entertainment ever given in Chicago, for unity of character, thorough rendering of the most difficult music, and general dramatic spirit. "Don Giovanni," last night, was not so good. Tonight we shall have another treat in Don Pasquale.

Chaufran is doing a good business at McVicker's. Wood's has rather fallen off this week. Arlington's Minstrels have fitted up a little theatre, which is crowded every night.

Gustavus Geary, the celebrated Irish tenor, of New York, is now located here, teaching vocal music, and has already, as he does everywhere, made hosts of friends, both by his rare social qualities and his fine musical abilities.

COMMERCIAL, TO-DAY.

Flour quiet, but firm at \$13 a bushel for Spring extra. Wheat dull—\$2.83 for No. 1, \$2.50-\$2 for No. 2. Corn \$1.00-\$1.02 for No. 1; 95@96 for No. 2; 88@85¢ for rejected. Oats 75@76 for No. 1. Rye, dull and easy at \$1.50@\$1.51 for No. 1. Barley, dull, 80¢ by sample. Provisions dead. Lake freight dull—4¢ for corn to Buffalo by propeller.

DON.

Setting up the Pins.

The Democratic State Central Committee have called a convention to meet in St. Paul on the 10th of July to set up basswood pins for Governor and other State officials, to be knocked down by the great Union party in November.

MISSISSIPPI EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHERS' CONVENTION.—The convention will convene at Sparta on the 18th of June. On the 19th the convention will leave Sparta for an excursion via La Crosse, Winona and Rochester to Minneapolis and St. Paul for a social union with the Minnesota Editorial Association. The party will return per N. W. Union packet down the Mississippi river, reaching La Crosse in time for the train going east Saturday evening.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.—Nearly every village in the State where a corporal's guard of the defunct Democracy can be mustered, blushing candidates for political honors are being thrust into the faces of the people. Upon the Gubernatorial slate we recall the names of Judge Maynard, of Le Sueur; Judge Flandreau, of Hennepin; Dr. Roschbrunne, of Ramsey, and Amos Coggswell, of Steele. It is painful to see so clever a man as Judge Maynard associated with Coggswell and Dr. Roschbrunne. But there is an eternal fitness in things, perhaps. E. Julian Chanticleer of St. Peter, is perched on the roost crowing for the Attorney Generalship.

A contributor to the Stillwater Messenger has written a poem requesting to be buried in the morning. The seasons must be rapid on the St. Croix if it is "berrying time" in May—Rochester Post.

Knew thou not, friend Leonard,

"Then hast alreadies for thine own, O Death!"

IMMIGRATION.—The returns of the number of immigrants arriving at New York show that, from the beginning of the year to May 1, 44,327 have arrived, as compared with 45,196 during the same period last year. Thousands from both Ireland and Germany are now on their way across the ocean; and although the winter was more severe than last, and delayed the departure from Europe, 1867 is now but 369 behind 1866, as will be seen by a comparison of the returns.

Horne Greeley, in an article in the Tribune advising persons out of profitable employment to buy land and engage in farming, says concerning Minnesota: "If you can enjoy a bracing Northwestern, Minnesota stands ready to accommodate you. We judge her the best wheat State in the Union, and scarcely behind any other for the production of wool."

BASKETING.—The Rev. Chas. Simon said, "The longer I live the more I feel the importance of adhering to the following rules, which I have laid down for myself in relation to such matters:

1. To hear as little as possible that to the prejudice of others.

2. To believe nothing of the kind until an absolutely forced to do so.

3. Never to drink in the spirit of any person who will circulate an ill report.

4. Always to moderate as far as I can the unkindness expressed toward others.

5. Always to believe that, if the other side were heard, very different accounts would be given.

An exchange, in speaking of the magical strains of a hand organ, says: "When he played Old Dog Tray, we noticed ten pups sitting in front of the machine on their haunches, brushing away the tears from their eyes with their fore-paws."

LOCAL NEWS.

Religious Notices.

The annual meeting of the First Universalist Society of Stillwater, for the election of officers, will be ensuing Saturday evening, at Armory Hall on Saturday evening, June 1, at 8 o'clock.

GEO. DAVIS, Secy.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—On Thursday of this week—being Ascension Day—services will be held at the Episcopal Church at 4 P. M.

Forty days after the Resurrection, our beloved Lord went to Bethany with His Disciples. And He lifted up His hands, blessed them. And casting them, while He carried up into Heaven.

All power is given unto Him, in Heaven and on Earth, and He is King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

H.

The Weather, River and Lumber.

Yesterday was another rainy day, and the indications this morning are favorable for a continuance of the same order of things—much to the chagrin of farmers, though gratifying to lumbermen. The water in Lake St. Croix is in a good stage for handling logs—being principally backwater from the Mississippi. The recent rains only affected the tributaries of Snake, Wood, Clam and Apple rivers, from which streams logs have been coming in in great quantities.

The boom is crowded and the river blockaded so as to entirely exclude steamboat navigation between this city and Taylors Falls. The steamers Knapp and Pioneer are now log-bound above this city.

The following shipments have been made since our last:

On the 23d, per propeller Ella, two 10-string log rafts—one from Durand & Haasford, James Huguenin pilot, consigned—five strings to French & Davis, Davenport, and five strings to L. Smith, Fulton City. One raft of 10 strings from Durant & Hanford, consigned to Ed. Hock, Muscatine.

The Minnie Will left on the 24th with three rafts—one belonging to S. I. Smith, Lyons, and two for W. J. Young & Co., Clinton, Iowa.

The Minnesota left on the 25th with a tow of seven rafts. Ten strings sold by David Cover, Ed. Root pilot, consigned to H. S. Parker & Co. & Co., St. Louis. Ten strings by David Cover, James Haggerty pilot, consigned to Dupuy, Savanna.

One lumber raft sold by Hersey, Staples & Bean, consigned to W. A. Payne.

Nine strings of logs and one of lumber, from J. C. Atlee & Co., John Gainer pilot, consigned to same at Fort Madison.

Ten strings logs, sold by David Cover, Wm. Dorn pilot, consigned to Dryden, Wagner & Co., St. Louis. One string by same, consigned to Hill & Co. Burlington.

Five strings logs, sold by L. E. Torinus, Joseph Perro pilot, consigned to Pelan & Randall, Dubuque. Five do. from same consigned to Brown & Metcalf, Bellevue, Iowa.

Ten strings, sold by David Cover, Perro pilot, consigned to B. Hershey, Muscatine.

Total amount in the three tows, 6,000,000. Amount previously reported, 5,500,000 feet—making a total shipment to this date of 14,500,000 ft.

The amount of logs run through the St. Croix Boom up to the 26th is 29,000,000 feet; while there yet remains at this date 25,000,000 feet in the Boom.

The Boom Corporation is now turning out logs at the rate of 1200,000 feet daily, and employing 125 men.

The number of men engaged in rafting logs, 260—number employed at the mills in sawing and rafting lumber, 300—number employed in running logs and lumber below, 250—making a total of over eight hundred men employed in our immediate vicinity in connection with this great interest.

FARMING PROSPECTS.—Up to yesterday morning the weather during the past week was favorable for farming operations. Corn and potatoes were generally planted last week. A day in the country recently has convinced us that the prospect for the cereals compares favorably with any previous season, while a larger area has been sown to wheat and oats than ever before in Minnesota. Grass is coming forward rapidly, and visitors of cheaper beef and butter gladden the hearts of purchasers. Unless some unforeseen blight should occur, Minnesota will export millions of bushels of grain next autumn.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Socrates Nelson, late of Stillwater, county of Washington, and State of Minnesota, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of sale pronounced on the 21st day of January, 1866, by the Probate Court of said county, the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of said Socrates Nelson, deceased, will sell on the twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1867, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the dwelling house of Washington and State of Minnesota, office for sale and self put public auction or vendre en l'air, the real estate and personal property in the said county of Washington and State of Minnesota, viz:

The west half of the northeast quarter (one acre) and lots numbered two, 2, and three, 3, of section 10, in the town of Taylors Falls, containing two and one-half acres, commonly known as "Tanner Lake Farm," with the dwelling house and improvements.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate.

Stillwater, May 23, 1867.

May 23, 1867.

JOSEPH H. STEWART, Executor.

Henry J. HOWE, Atty. of Execut.

St. Paul, Minn. May 23, 1867.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

<

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Eight Business Buildings Destroyed.

From the Daily Pioneer, 24th.
Last night about a quarter before 12 o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear of the row of frame buildings on the south side of Third Street, between Wabashaw and Cedar Streets, and in a short time destroyed eight buildings.

We could not learn precisely where and how the fire caught, but when we arrived on the spot, which was but a few seconds after the alarm was given by the police, the flames seemed to be breaking out at the rear of Tuttle's photograph gallery. They quickly spread up and down the row, and soon no less than eight buildings were in flames.

The buildings destroyed are as follows:

1. Tuttle's Photograph Gallery. Contents mostly saved.

2. To the east of this was David Hahlboom's clothing store. Contents mostly saved. Mr. H. lived up stairs.

3. To the west of Tuttle's Galley was Col. Gurnett Howlett's State Office. Contents mostly saved. Several thousand immigration pamphlets were burned or destroyed by trampling in the mud.

4. Next was G. P. Peabody's jewelry and silver ware store. Contents mostly saved. Some one lived in the second story. Losses, &c., unknown.

5. A one-and-a-half story, tailor store, totally burned. Name of occupant unknown.

6. Harris' shoe store, total loss.

7. The old Saint Paul House, one of the oldest buildings in the city, built in 1849, was destroyed. It was occupied by Mr. Wm. H. Tinker and H. D. Tinker.

Both of these houses had suffered a part of their household effects in a damaged condition. Nine pairs of socks were roomed in the building. Messrs. Prentiss, Church, Heck, Hughes, McDonald and Kennedy of the Phoenix office, and Messrs. Stuart, McCay and Fairchild of the Press. They lost considerable of their effects in the removal.

CEDAR STREET.

8. J. Curtis' two story frame warehouse, in rear of his store, was destroyed with a part of the contents, also a portion in rear of it.

The fine three-story stone block called McCloud's block was saved with great difficulty. It was in a heat for an hour or more that only a salamander could stand. The windows of the Odd Fellows in the third story were on fire once, but put out with buckets. The Odd Fellows' property was badly damaged by the removal, as was also Dr. Price's furniture, in the second story.

The buildings on the north side of Third street, and on the east side of Cedar, were in great danger for a time, but saved by hard work. The steamer did not get water on very promptly. She was stalled first on the corner of Fourth and Wabashaw, and after chocking that cistem emptied the one on the corner of Fourth and Minnesota streets.

She threw a powerful stream, however, while she had water enough.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Indeed, it was only prevented by great exertion. The steamer showed signs of separation off the corner of Fourth and Wabashaw, and after chocking that cistem emptied the one on the corner of Fourth and Minnesota streets.

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At the late hour we write, (half past one o'clock) we are unable to give any particulars as to loss and insurance. We will give these to-morrow.

TWO O'CLOCK.—We have learned the following additional particulars:

M. G. Curtis has an insurance of \$2,000 on his stock in the International of New York. His building was owned by heirs of I. B. Haynes, of Philadelphia.

G. P. Peabody had an insurance of \$700 in the Home of New Haven on his building. Stock insured in the St. Paul Fire & Marine.

Hawthorne's building, the St. Paul House, and Curtis' stores, were owned by the heirs of L. P. Haynes, of Philadelphia.

The insurance \$1,200. Loss about \$3,000.

Jehn Curtis' store and warehouse is owned by Israel G. Laabs. Mr. Curtis' stock is damaged \$1,500 at least—fully insured.

THE LOSERS AND THEIR LOSSES.

John Curtis' Loss.—Mr. Curtis states his loss, by the destruction of his warehouse and most of the contents, at \$10,000. He has insurance as follows:

International \$8,000

Underwriters 10,000

Harford Fire 2,000

Phoenix 5,000

Astra 5,000

The warehouse, a two story frame, was owned by John Curtis, and cost \$500. It was burned. It was stored with \$15,000 or \$16,000 worth of goods. The fire advanced so fast that only the heavier and less valuable articles on the first floor were removed. The second story was filled with hollow ware and agricultural implements, and are a total loss.

THE OTHER OCCUPANTS.—Dr. C. Price, whose dental office was in the second story, suffered some loss from removal of his fixtures. Several gentlemen occupied sleeping apartments in the rear. Their effects were pretty roughly used in the transportation down stairs. The windows were also burned out. We don't know where they passed the night—under awning, perhaps!

THE ODD FELLOWS.—The brother of the three lived not some of their effects in the third story. Their hall was finally furnished. The rear windows burned out but the fire was prevented from communicated with the interior by throwing water on it with buckets. The Odd Fellows will suffer a loss of about \$500 from breakage, etc. The "goat," which is a very docile animal, was got out safely by Captain Shelley.

LAW'S BLOCK.—This building was exposed to great danger for some time. Had it not been fire-proof, it would have gone certainly. A sheet iron door at the rear of the first floor became red hot. Ed. Nash resolutely stood here dashing on water, and undoubtedly saved the building. It was damaged to the amount of about \$100—fully insured.

These so-called fireproof blocks should have sheet iron shutters in the rear. For want of them Law's block came near going.

MR. HARBOUR'S LOSS.—David Harbour occupied the two story frame adjoining Law's block as a clothing store above, and dwelling up stairs. He lost all his household effects and a portion of his goods. His loss is perhaps \$10,000. In the Adams for \$3,000.

The building was owned by Alex Ramsey, and was valued at \$500. Not insured.

M. G. CURTIS' LOSS.—Mr. Curtis, the photographe, suffers quite severe. Some of his pictures and frames in the front store were got out in a damaged state, but the entire stock in the workshops in the rear were destroyed. Seven cameras, three or four thousand "negatives," and several hundred dollars worth of chemicals and implements were burned. The loss of the negatives is quite serious, as they always form the most valuable stock of a photographe, and cannot be replaced. Those of Mr. Curtis are the result of several years labor. His total loss

above what was saved is from \$2,000 to \$2500. Issued for \$1500 in the International Insurance Co. He allowed a policy of \$500 to expire last week, unfortunately, as it has now turned out.

Col. Gurnett Howlett's Loss.—Col. Gurnett Howlett occupied the office adjoining Tuttle's as a law and real estate office. He lost a portion of his library and furniture, and estimates the loss at \$800 or \$400. No insurance. He had in hand some three or four thousand copies of his immigration pamphlet, about half of which were saved. Some valuable letters and papers were also burned.

CHARLES PEABODY'S LOSS.—Mr. Peabody valued his building at \$2,000. His stock was valued on it at \$200. His stock was valued at \$5,000. About three-fourths of it was saved in a damaged state. He estimates his loss at \$1,500, which is covered by insurance.

Mr. R. Peabody, his brother and family lived up stairs. Nearly all his household effects were burned. Insured for \$500, which covers loss.

MANGER Bros. very kindly opened their store and had Moses Peabody's goods securely stored there—for which kindred made the latter's desire acknowledgment made.

Mr. Burt's Loss.—The two little frame buildings between Peabody's and Harford's were owned by John Bell. He valued the buildings at \$1,000. They were insured in the mud.

4. Next was G. P. Peabody's jewelry and silver ware store. Contents mostly saved. Some one lived in the second story. Losses, &c., unknown.

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BOOTH'S DIARY.

Complete Copy of the Document as it Now Exists.

The Assassin's Own Version of his Crime—Narrative of his Flight, Extravagances, and Sufferings—His Own Estimate of his Criminality.

New York, May 21, 1867.

Judge Advocate General Holt certifies that the following is a copy of the writing in pencil, found in the diary taken from Chicago Times, Thursday.

At or near 9 o'clock last night two men, J. Watson Brown and Wm. Ganin, both occupying apartments on the fourth floor of Reynolds' block, on the Dearborn street end of Bond street, were shot dead by themselves, as though from a pistol, but kept in the outliers of Brown went over the course in 47 minutes.

The excitement is intense. The friends of both contestants claim the race for them. A considerable sum of money was wagered, but the stakes have in no instance been delivered up.

The judges' conference lasted until 10 o'clock, when no decision having been reached, they adjourned until Wednesday.

Rumors of all sorts are flying about the streets, the most promising one of which is that the race will be repeated.

Brown left for New York to-night.

LATER.—The telegraph informs us that the referee has awarded both the stakes and the championship to Brown.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Matthew R. Trevor, in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa.

Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the Court.

The writ of error to the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa.

The substance of the record, so far as it is necessary to consider it here, is shortly this:

A collision occurred between the steamboat Ad. Hine and Sunbeam on the Mississippi river, at or near St. Louis, in which the latter vessel was injured. Some months afterwards, the owners of the Ad. Hine selected while she was lying at Davenport, Iowa, in a proceeding under the laws of that State, to subject her to sale in satisfaction of the damages sustained by her vessel.

Mr. Parton was favorably impressed by the appearance of the men he saw at the Exchange. He says:

"The men of the St. Louis Exchange do not think and read as much, do not push and advertise and want as much as those who frequent the Exchange of Chicago, but they have that something about them which makes the charm of the farmer and the country gentleman. Evidently they take life more easily than their rivals farther north."

The arrangement of the city is next outlined:

"There being no hindrance to the natural growth of the city, it has arranged itself in a natural manner. Along the river, as far back as Third street, the wholesale business of the town is done.

Here are rows of tall brick stores and warehouses; here is the post office, the exchange, the court house, here are streets a mile and a half and colored men, the latter driving the former by means of the roles and whip—and he will have before him a correct view of St. Louis."

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The record clearly raises the question, how far the jurisdiction of the District Courts of the United States in admiralty causes, arising on the navigable inland waters of this country, is exclusive.

This examination of the cases already decided, it is plain that Mr. Lee had been partially successful in his contention that the initials of his name were to be used in the title of his book.

Mr. Lee was a large, powerfully built man, in full enjoyment of his health and strength, and it

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Gustavus Godat, an old citizen of Galena, Ill., fell dead last May, May 20, while walking to his diggings. He has resided in Galena since 1829, and leaves a wife and eleven children.

A would-be bride in Dayton, Ohio, aged 60, has sued a gentleman of 80, for breach of promise. She shows one of his letters, in which he says he "existed only in her smile, and that the happiest day of his life would be that on which he could call her his own."

A Lady applied at the Portland, Me., Police office on Monday, in search of a lost cat, for which she offered \$1,000 reward. She brought the animal from England, and thought a great deal of it. The cat had on when lost a gold necklace worth about \$40, which may account for its disappearance.

Wendell Phillips has written a reply to General Roseau's letter of criticism on his recent lecture in Brooklyn, in which he takes occasion to reiterate his former expressions and in addition to scold Senator Wilson for paring off on the vote on Roseau's confirmation, and the State of Iowa for not returning Grinnell after Roseau had ceded him.

A lot of State street, Boston, thirty-three feet from, was last Wednesday, May 15, knocked off at \$187,000, the New England Life Insurance Company being the purchaser. Two years ago, the same property was sold at auction for \$16,000.

The variegated London correspondent of the Chicago Journal says that Lord Brougham has been put to an expense of £5,000 and costs to ship some scandalous auto.

Hon. F. W. Bingham, late of Cleveland, Ohio, and Military Agent at New Orleans during the war, died at the latter city on the 12th.

St. Louis had a most shocking sensation. A Rev. Mr. Maticie, whose amorous propensities overcame his clerical exhaustiveness, made love to and won the young and beautiful wife of an old physician named Fischer. The reverend lover was a bright and shining light in the Young Men's Christian Association, and to that body Dr. Fischer set forth his grievances. The result is that Maticie has been dismissed from his charge, and she who loved not wisely has returned to her liege.

The Dubuque Times of the 23d says: We learn that the heirs of the late Tom Kelly were rewarded in their search for his buried gold, yesterday, by finding in the ground beneath his hut between four thousand and five thousand dollars of the precious metal. Of course more will be found sooner or later. Kelly never parted with his gold, and he must have amassed large amounts of it. He was afraid of banks, and therefore buried it. During the last year or so he had been between \$10,000 and \$12,000 in gold for mineral. Silvert watch is kept on the premises, and none but the heirs are allowed to dig for the hidden treasure.

A long standing Masonic quarrel between two rival Supreme Councils of the Scottish Rite, having their respective Orient at Boston and New York, and each of them claiming to be the only legitimate institution, has been adjusted by a meeting of the two Councils at Boston, last week. It is agreed that the members of the Thirty-third Degree shall continue at Boston, and the first Sergeant-at-Arms shall be chosen from among the late adherents of the Boston Council, while the first Lieutenant Commander and General Secretary shall be chosen from among the late adherents of General Griffin for blighting the collegium.

Judge Reeves of the Ninth District Court of Texas decides that negro witnesses are not competent in the trial of white men. This settlement covers the entire Northern Jurisdiction, and embraces rival Chapters in almost every city throughout the Northern States of America. The Southern has its Orient at Charleston, S. C.

Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, announces that the state of his health will compel him to abandon his position, and he will retire from the Department on the 1st of June.

Sophia Keikley, a black-eyed little French girl of Fort Wayne, Indiana, last Wednesday, May 16, hunted down Samuel Quick with a revolver, drove him to a amateur's cabin, and forced him to marry her there and then, under penalty of having his calf's brains blown out. Samuel's career as a gay deceiver is closed at Fort Wayne. He "lit out" as soon as the ceremony was completed.

Clyinton county, Iowa, has of late been clotted over a brace of monstrous sessions. On Tuesday last a fellow calling himself a Boston doctor committed a brutal outrage upon a half-witted girl named West, whom he met and overpowered in a grove, three miles west of De Witt. The villain, whose name is T. M. Luse, was captured and lodged in jail. On Thursday a young man named Ray was killed in Deep Creek township by a man named Mattoon. Ray was paying his address to Mattoon's daughter, and, having met her by stealth after Mattoon, was surprised by the angry father and fatally stabbed. The murderer was committed to jail. All the parties are respectively convicted.

The Blakely Ordnance Company in England is bankrupt, and the question has arisen in the courts as to the ownership of some guns valued at \$25,000, on a contract to furnish to the Confederate States, which was made by Blakely before the assignment of his interest to the company. They are claimed by both Blakely and the United States. An order was made by the court that the claim be decided by the interpleader in the suit, some officer of the United States Government being made a party thereto.

Over fifty plans and drawings for the new War Department building have been received. Most of them are very elaborate, and nearly all are entirely different from the present style of public buildings, and vary in cost from two to six millions of dollars. The building will not be commenced until a year from next summer, and no place will be adopted until next winter.

The Columbus (Ga.) Sun speaks of a white Massachusetts school-marm around in the giddy maze of the voluptuous walls, closely embraced in the arms of a colored citizen. Why not, if she liked it?

By Telegraph

RECONSTRUCTION.

Opinion of Attorney General Seward on the Reconstruction Act.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Somer Roma, a Mexican Minister, has received a long communication from Gen. Parham Diaz, detailing the capture of Pecos, the flight and pursuit of the rebels, and operations against the city of Mexico. He details the propositions of Porfirio, Charras and other Imperial officials of the city of Mexico, and betray and surrender Maximilian, Marquez and other Imperialists, on condition that their own lives should be spared, and safe conduct out of the country furnished to them.

Diaz says all these treacherous propositions were rejected. He also states that Gen. Bazan, before leaving Mexico proposed to sell him six thousand muskets and a large quantity of war material, but that he declined to purchase from him. He is confident that during the present month the coast will be ours and the capital of the country in the possession of the Liberal government.

J. H. Atkinson, Assistant Attorney General, will return on June 1st to accept a position at Philadelphia, and J. M. Blenck at present looks under the Attorney General will accept him.

Washington, May 27.—Gen. Thomas arrived here to-day in obedience to a telegram from the President. It is generally believed that his presence is connected with the removal of Gen. Sheridan.

Ex-Detective Baker declares that when he first saw Booth's diary it had an account of his killing his son in a tangled wood's escape detective, and then sleeping between the animal's legs to get the warmth while it remained in the dead body. This statement cannot now be found in the diary.

NASHVILLE.

Discussion between Etheridge and Stokes.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—Col. Wm. Stokes and Hon. Emerson Etheridge spoke here to an immense crowd of whites and blacks.

The debate was quite interesting and at times exciting.

Etheridge devoted most of his time to the exposition of radicalism and the records of Brownlow and Stokes and gave satisfaction to the conservative part of audience.

Stokes vindicated his cause, and in turn assailed the public history of his opponent, and the arms of Conservatism. Radicals express gratitude to his labor in their behalf. Both speakers were warmly applauded.

The effect of the debate was to make the two parties and henceforth the campaign will be active and zealous. The colored persons present listened patiently, and appeared to be much interested. It was evident, however, that they generally were with Stokes.

TEMPERANCE IN BOSTON.

Boston, May 27.—The anniversary meeting of various temperance organizations of Massachusetts was held at this evening in Tremont Temple. There was a crowded attendance.

One feature of the meeting was the presentation of Bibles to Rev. A. A. Miner and Wm. Wm. B. Spooner, for their services in behalf of prohibition.

The names of persons whose residence has not extended to the full term, the exact time of his residence.

Etheridge contended that the original act of citizenship is that of the State, but by the first clause of the second section, is to make citizens of the United States, and as to the oath, the applicant is only required to swear to the Constitution.

The State of registration should note opposite the names of persons whose residence has not extended to the full term, the exact time of his residence.

As to citizenship, the qualification stated in the original act is citizenship of the State, but by the first clause of the second section, is to make citizens of the United States, and as to the oath, the applicant is only required to swear to the Constitution.

The State of registration should note opposite the names of persons whose residence has not extended to the full term, the exact time of his residence.

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MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, Frederick W. Treger and Catharine Treger, his wife, did on the eighth day of April A. D. 1864 execute and deliver to William Beulke a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date on said day, for the purpose of securing a certain sum of money, which they then did in great and convey to the said William Beulke, his heirs and assigns forever, all those tracts, pieces or parcels of land, together with the appurtenances, lying and being in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section six, in township twenty-seven, north of range twenty west, containing eighty acres; which said indenture of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said mortgagors on the eighth day of April, 1864, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washington aforesaid, in book "C" of mortgages, on pages 274 and 275.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said mortgage, and there is now at the date of this notice due upon said mortgage the sum of six hundred and seven and 71/100 dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the said amount by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said indenture of mortgage contained and agreed to by the parties in said mortgage, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold by the Sheriff of Washington county aforesaid, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on the twenty-eighth [28th] day of March A. D. 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washington aforesaid, to satisfy the aforesaid mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and disbursements.

WILLIAM BEULKE, Mortgagee.
ALICE E. WILLIAMS, Attorney for Mortgagee,
St. Paul, Minn.
Feb. 9, 1867.—tw23

The sale referred to in the above notice is postponed to the third day of June, A. D. 1867, at the same hour and place.

WM. BEULKE, Mortgagee.
ALICE E. WILLIAMS, Atty's of Mortgagee.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
GOLD AND SILVER

Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Hinged Ware, Dia-
mond Goods, Silver Trays, Sets, Caskets, Oak
Books, Gold Chains, Rings, Thimbles and every
thing else pertaining to a full class Jewelry Store.

My goods were purchased exclusively for
cash from the largest wholesale houses in the
Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represent-
ed. Cash paid for gold and silver. A full
supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on
hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent
of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

Particular attention paid to repairing every
description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
the best possible manner. We manufacture
kinds of

HAI R WORK,

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our
line. All work will be done promptly in a
workmanlike manner, and BETTER THAN
ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS
SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders
by letter or otherwise will receive prompt at-
tention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of
the watch manufactured for the trade at rea-
sonable discount.

Sale in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert
Hall, near the Post Office.

37 ly D. C. GREENLEAF.

STILLWATER, N. W. BECKWITH, M.D.,

Eclectic Physician & Surgeon

(LATE OF NEW YORK.)

Having permanently located in this city, and opened an office on the corner of Main and Myrtle streets, (Benton and Myrtle), old store would now be removed, and new offices would be ready for him that he is prepared to treat diseases of every variety, Acute or Chronic. The Doctor would also call special attention to his success in the management and treatment of Surgical Diseases, especially those of the spine, resulting from studying this class of difficulties in the Army and Cincinnati Hospital; and possessing a complete outfit of Instruments and Spirits for every emergency. Call and see for yourselves. You can also see the working of an instrument for extracting a tooth, and forming all minor surgical operations without pain or the inhalation of ether or chloroform.

Only hours, 11 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 8 evening.

The Doctor can be found at his office nights

Lyon's Periodical Drops!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR
IRREGULARITIES!

They are scientifically compound
and better than any pills,
powders or ointments. Being liquid,
they are effectual and positive, requiring less
than a reliable, speedy and certain specific for
the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of
nature. Their popularity is indicated by the
fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually
sold in every state in the Union and the
United States, every one of whom speak in the strongest
terms of praise of their great merits. They
are rapidly taking the place of every other
Female Remedy, and are considered by all who
know of them, as the surest, safest, and
most popular remedy in the world, for
the cure of all female complaints, the removal
of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion
of health, regularity and strength. Explicit
directions stating when they may be used,
and explaining when and why they
should not, nor how they can be used with pro-
tection against contraries, and the like, can
be found carefully folded around
each bottle, with the written signature of John
Lyon, without which none are genuine.

Representatives, JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chas-
el Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be con-
sulted either personally, or by mail, [enclosing stamp] concerning all private diseases and
female weaknesses.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canada.

For sale by Carli & Co.

37 ly.

Fashionable Dressmaking.

MRS. J. E. PERKINS would respectfully announce
to the ladies of Stillwater and vicinity, that she is pre-
pared to supply them in the line of dress and cloak
making. After the most improved styles and in short
order. Triumphant success has consistently attended
her business on Second street, over Mrs. McCutchen's
Establishment.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canada.

For sale by Carli & Co.

37 ly.

GRAND FREE EXHIBITION

BY MAD'LLE TINKHAM,

The dashing Equilibrist, who will make a

GRAND ASCENSION,

On a slender wire, three hundred feet long, from the ground to the top of the center pole, an altitude of seventy-five feet. Remember that this exhibition is free to all, and will take place outside of the Marquee at one o'clock.

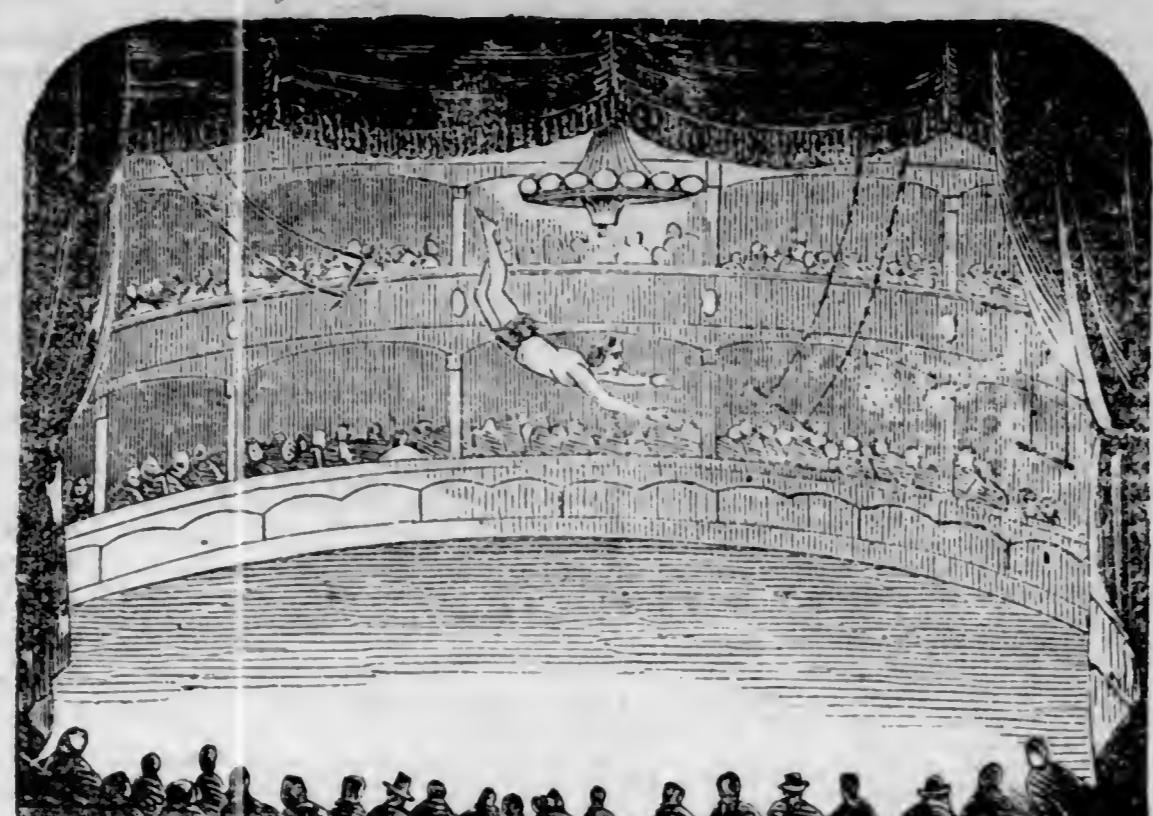
Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.

JOHN L. HOWES, General Agent.

Stillwater, April 17, 1867.—82 1/2

THE GREAT CONSOLIDATION



CIRCUS!

An Alliance of the Best of

FOUR DISTINCT ESTABLISHMENTS.

Ben. Maginley's

European Circus.

B. W. Carroll's

New York Circus.

J. H. Wood's

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

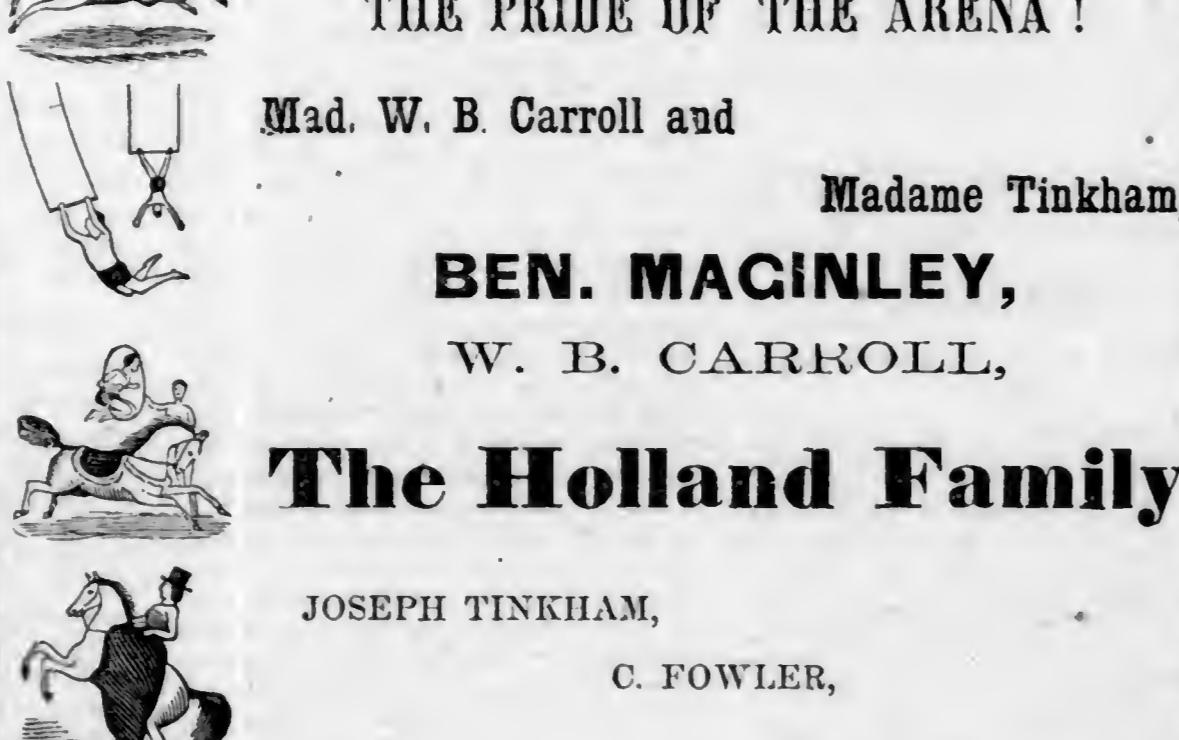
J. L. Howes'

Champion Circus.

AT STILLWATER, Thursday, May 30, 1867.



M'D'LLE MARIE ELIZE



THE PRIDE OF THE ARENA!

Mad. W. B. Carroll and

Madame Tinkham,

BEN. MAGINLEY,

W. B. CARROLL,

The Holland Family

JOSEPH TINKHAM,

C. FOWLER,

W. T. JOHNSON,

Billy Remington,

De Avernon,

George Bird.

MISTER'S Willie, George, Louis,

Eddie, and Frank.

La Petite JOSEPHINE and ANNIE.

The celebrated Irish Trick and Race Horse,

ROSEWOOD.

INTRODUCED BY BEN. MAGINLEY.

The afternoon entertainment will be inaugurated by a

GRAND FREE EXHIBITION

BY MAD'LLE TINKHAM,

The dashing Equilibrist, who will make a

GRAND ASCENSION,

On a slender wire, three hundred feet long, from the ground to the top of the center pole,

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Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.

JOHN L. HOWES, General Agent.

Stillwater, April 17, 1867.—82 1/2

C. J. BUTLER, (Successor to BUTLER & CO.)

Brown Warehouse,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,

Hides and Salt.

Will also keep constantly on hand, and for sale

at the lowest rates of the market,

and deliver to any part

of the city,

FREE OF CHARGE,

Flour,

Feed,

Oats and Corn.

The Baytown DOUBLE EXTRA

FAMILY FLOUR, which I will

always keep on hand, is

WARRANTED equal to

any in the country.

At the

WOOD-YARD

In connection with the Ware-house, will al-

ways be found a good assortment of WOOD,

which will be offered at the lowest market

rates.

At the

WATER-STORE!

I will freight Wood, Staves, or other material

in BARGES, to any point on the River

or Lake Saint Croix.

Stillwater, April 15, 1867.—n32.

City Express!

The subscriber will run an Express to all

parts of the city, commanding passengers, freight or packages,

AT LOW RATES. Orders left at any of the business houses of the city will be attended to promptly.

MARSH L. MANTOR,

Stillwater, April 17, 1867.—82 1/2.

POINT DOUGLAS

Marble Works

The undersigned having entered into a co-

partnership for the more extensive manu-

facture of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

GRAVE-STONES, &c.,

are now prepared to fill all orders for grave-

stones, monuments, at about twenty-five per cent less than any other establishment in the West.

Prices must come down, and we have begun

it, and will carry it out.

However, Mr. C. J. Aldrich has sold more

Marble than any other man living in the State, and

we have called special attention to his

success in the Cemetery at Stillwater, or inquire

of the parties to whom he has sold to know that he sells the best work in the West.

We have advantages over any other position in the river

or town, and are the head of navigation in all low water, or high water, for fuel and other expenses attending the business in St. Paul and other cities.

We got our freight at our door as cheap as though it were in the river, and pay for it by the ton, through contract.